The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No. B. 965

General Discussion On Draft Constitution Ends

CONSEMBLY ADJOURNS TILL MONDAY

Reservation Of Seats For Minorities Opposed

CRY AGAINST TOO MUCH CENTRALISATION: AMBEDKAR'S MOTION CARRIED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9, (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly today finished general discussion on the draft constitution and adjourned till next Monday. Before the House adjourned the Vice President, Mr. H. C. Mukherjee announced that over 3,000 amendments had already been received and added that any further amendments should be tabled by Thursday evening.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Mr. Shankaran (Travancore) who was the first speaker, stated that in an effort to make the centre strong, the provinces and states of the federation had been made weak. Though homogenous some of the Indian states like Travancore, for instance, were more advanced than even the provinces in matters like education, when the new constitution came into being a state like Travancore would lose 55 per cent of its revenues to the centre for these would become central revenues.

How would the state then be enabled to maintain, much less improve upon, her present standards of administration? On the language question, Mr. Shankaran pleaded that during the next decade or two, time should be given to people from the South and East to get themselves sufficiently acquainted with Hindi.

Mr. M. Thirumal Rao uttered a warning against the country tying itself rigidly and permanently to the apron strings of British imperialism or the Commonwealth. Situated as she was, India had a special responsibility and should play an important role in maintaining world peace. It must be her endeavour to see that the country did not estrange anybody in the world. Despite the existence of the Anglo-American bloc, Mr Thirumal Rao said there was an undercurrent of jealousy which still persisted in America against the British empire.

Mr. Thirumal Rao also pleaded that a strong centre should not weaken the provinces. The provinces must have sufficient autonomy within themselves to develop their finances.

ANCIENT CULTURE MUST BE PROTECTED

Mr. Thirumal Rao stated that the defence of India and Pakistan were linked together. "The western frontiers of India really lay much beyond Pakistan and the eastern frontiers lay beyond Assam. India must have an alliance with Pakistan, might be through the medium of a sub-federation". He visualised the day when it would be impossible for either of the two new states to go along as separate entities. Mr. Thirumal Rao also urged that by putting too much emphasis on the secular aspect of the state nothing should be done to destroy the country's ancient traditions and culture. He did not want to impose too much religion but the peculiar culture of the country and its characteristics must be protected at all costs.

LIQUIDATION OF FEUDALISM

Mr. Rajbahadur from the Matsya Union pleaded that the constitution should contain a provision for the liquidation of feudalism. Referring to the suggestion that the Rajpramukhas of States Unions should be made analogous to the Governors of Provinces, Mr Rajbahadur stated he saw no reason why in respect of the Indian States the ordinary man should be precluded from aspiring for governorship, the highest office of State. M. Rajbahadur also pleaded that the constitution should prescribe a code of conduct for the Ministers of the Centre as well as of the various units. He was for the abolition of Upper Chambers which in the past had acted as a check upon the progress of the people.

WHY NO MENTION OF MARTYRS?

Prof. N. G. Ranga regretted that no mention had been made in the constitution of the countless martyrs and freedom fighters, who, led by Mahatma Gandhi, had won freedom for country and made it possible for the House to sit today and frame a constitution. He suggested that this addition should be made in the constitution.

Prof. Ranga said he was also very unhappy that Dr. Ambedkar had spoken in the manner he did about Indian village panchayats. Had he studied the history of India with half the care that he had devoted to the study of histories of other countries, he would not have spoken like that.

Prof. Ranga stated that villages or groups of villages must be recognised in the constitution so that the villagers would be trained to discharge their responsibility under democracy.

WARNING AGAINST TOO MUCH CENTRALISATION

Prof. Ranga warned that too much centralisation would result in totalitarianism and Sovietisation, instead of leading the country to democracy. The Centre, in the very nature of things and in view of economic and industrial conditions, was bound to become strong. Therefore, it would be dangerous to proceed with any initial effort to make the Centre specially strong.

In fact, there was too much of centralisation. He was not in favour of having so many concurrent subjects, because, he thought, these were bound to become federal subjects in the next five or ten years.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES ISSUE SUBJUDICE

On the question of redistribution of provinces, Prof. Ranga pointed out that the Commission appointed by the President, had not yet completed its task. The matter was thus 'subjudice.' And no one had the right, be it the Prime Minister or Deputy Prime Minister or any member of the House, to try to express opinion on the question at the moment. Prof. Ranga urged that the Indian States and Unions of States should adopt the modern constitution drawn up for the provincial units. He could not understand why the Indian States should be specially treated in this matter and allowed to have their own Constituent Assemblies. He was not in favour of reservation of seats for the Muslims or for the second chambers which in the past had acted as a check on the country's progress.

COMMUNISM AT VERY DOORS OF INDIA

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar thought Dr. Ambedkar could have spared raising a controversy on the village panchayats in the Assembly. He wished that the constitution should be based upon autonomous village republics. As it was, the people in the villages had absolutely no opportunity to train themselves in democracy. They merely assembled once in five or more years for one purpose—to elect certain persons to certain bodies. Referring to the fundamental rights, Mr. Ayyangar stated that no mention had been made of the right of the individual to live and to means of livelihood. After all the country wanted economic democracy as well as political democracy. There was nothing in the constitution about this. They must follow the socialistic principles of Russia and make it impossible for the future Government to give away the means of production into the hands of private agencies. They had seen what private agencies had done. Mr. Ayyangar recalled that communism had come to the very doors of India, and said that unless they made up their minds to have economic democracy, they might not be able to prevent the onrush of Communism in the country.

ASSAM'S INTERESTS NEGLECTED

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chowdhury Criticised the "lamentable neglect" of the interests of Assam in the financial provisions of the draft constitution. Assam at present had a deficit of over a crore of rupees and it would require more money even if a minimum standard of living were to be maintained in the province. It was for the House to decide in what condition they wished to keep this province. If they let Assam be ruined the whole of India would suffer.' Again in the allocation of seats for Assam special weightage had been given to certain classes and the general seats had been allotted in such a way that the majority had been reduced to a minority.

CONSTITUENCY FOR WOMEN

Mr. Chowdhury also suggested that a special constituency should be created in the Central Legislature for women. Women have lost faith in the chivalry of modern men and want someone from among themselves to represent them, he said.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH

Mrs. Renuka Ray said that provision should be made in the constitution for the allocation of certain definite percentage of the budget for the purpose of education and health. This was done in China and India must adopt the practice.

NO SPECIAL RESERVATIONS FOR MINORITIES

She opposed the reservation of seats for the minorities. This was wrong psychologically and would, in the long run, harm the minorities themselves. If they accepted reservation of seats now they would have to extend it even after the stipulated period of 15 years, a more effective way to give the minorities representation would be to create multiple constituencies with cumulative voting.

She opposed Mr. Rohini Kumar Chowdhury's suggestion for a womens' constituency. Women, she said, would not tolerate reservation of seats for them.

Redistribution of provinces on linguistic basis would be fatal for the Unity of India and the Boundary Commission should suspend its activities immediately.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta referred to the demand for the acceptance of Hindustani as the national language and said that there was no such thing as simple Hindustani. There was either Urdu or Hindi. He had not been able to discover a place where real Hindustani was spoken or a book which was written in that language. Hindustani was just the name used sometimes for Urdu and sometimes for Hindi. How could they then talk of adopting the country's constitution in a language which did not exist, he asked.

DISAPPOINTING DRAFT

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi said that the only effective way of judging the worth of the draft constitution was to look at it "with Gandhi's eyes" and find if it reflected the Gandhian outlook. The draft was disappointing in that respect and it was a pity that so soon after the death of Mahatma Gandhi they should give up his principles to such an extent.

He criticised the provision regarding compensation for any property acquired as this would mean that Government would not be able to acquire industries, etc., without giving heavy compensation. It would really amount to giving up the idea of socialization for good and if the House insisted upon retaining this provision it might create a great deal of unrest in the country at a later stage.

MINORITIES, A FICTION

Mr. Tyagi strongly opposed reservation of seats for minorities. There was no such thing as a minority in India. Minorities were really a fiction created by the British and consisted of those few who wanted to enjoy special favours.

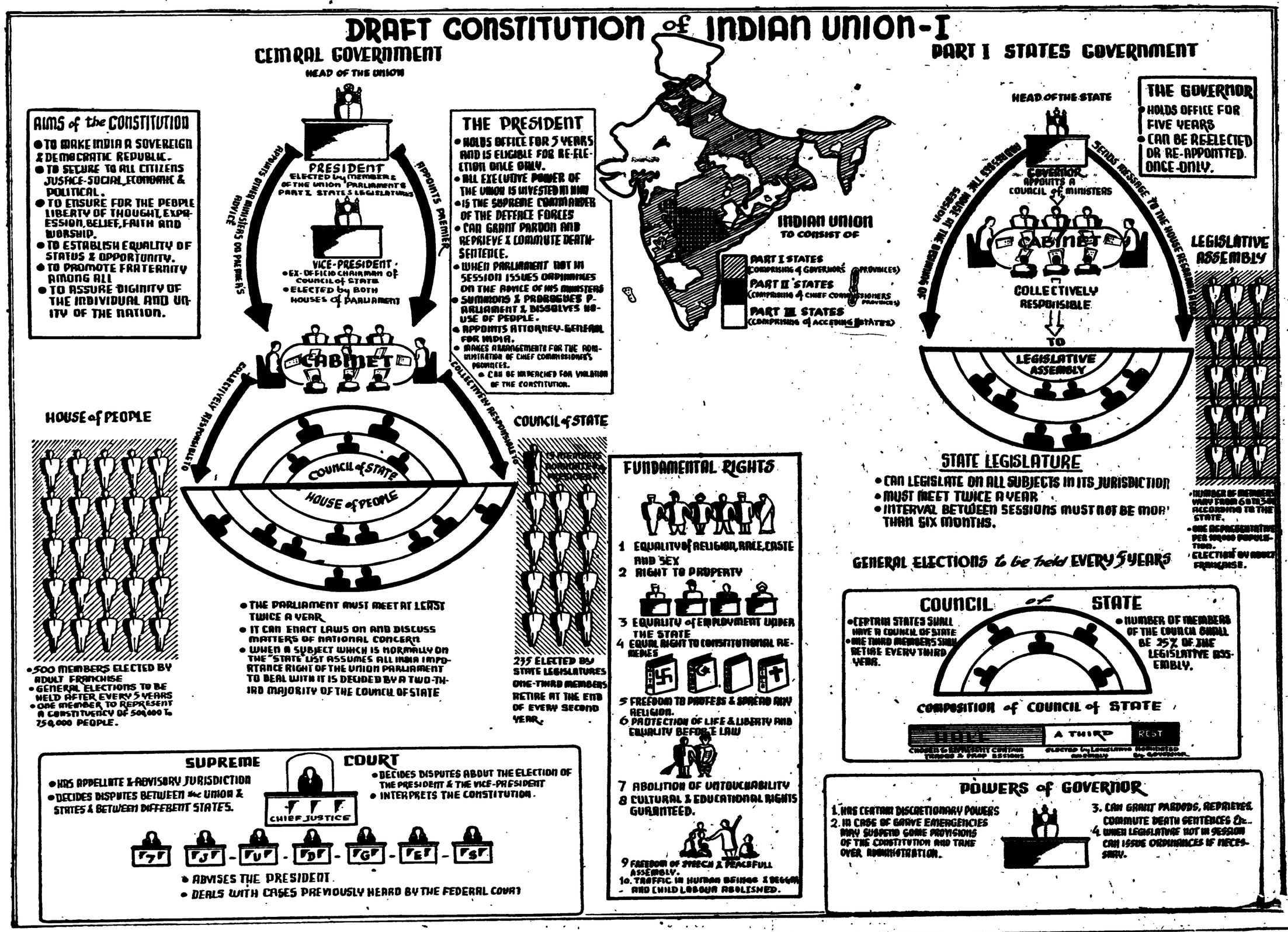
Mr. Poker Sahib said that English should continue to be the official language for some time to come and later on they should have Hindustani in both the scripts as the national language.

In India under the new constitution, he said, no one should be detained without trial and the legislatures or the Government should not be given permission to make laws or issue orders curtailing the High Court's powers to defend the personal liberties of an individual.

CONGRESS PARTY

Mr. Krishnaswamy Bharathi criticised Dr. Ambedkar's reference to communal majority in the country and said he was at a loss to understand what was at the back of Dr. Ambedkar's mind. He would, however, like to tell the House that there was only one party in the country which had throughout functioned on the political plane and that was the Congress Party. Mr. Bharathi thought that the constitution was more unitary than federal although it had been claimed that there was

(Continued on Page 7)


DRAFT CONSTITUTION of INDIAN UNION-I
CEMRAL GOVERNMENT
HEAD OF THE UNION
AIMS of the CONSTITUTION
• TO MAKE INDIA A SOVEREIGN & DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.
• TO SECURE TO ALL CITIZENS JUSTICE-SOCIAL, ECONOMIC & POLITICAL.
• TO ENSURE FOR THE PEOPLE LIBERTY OF THOUGHT, EXPRESSION, BELIEF, FAITH AND WORSHIP.
• TO ESTABLISH EQUALITY OF STATUS & OPPORTUNITY.
• TO PROMOTE FRATERNITY AMONG ALL
• TO ASSURE DIGNITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND UNITY OF THE NATION.
PRESIDENT
ELECTED by MEMBERS OF THE UNION PARLIAMENT & PART I STATE'S LEGISLATURES
APPOINTS PRIME MINISTER & OTHER MINISTERS ON PRIME'S ADVICE
VICE-PRESIDENT
• EX-OFFICIO CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL of STATE
• ELECTED by BOTH HOUSES of PARLIAMENT
THE PRESIDENT
• HOLDS OFFICE FOR 5 YEARS AND IS ELIGIBLE FOR RE-ELECTION ONLY ONCE.
• ALL EXECUTIVE POWER OF THE UNION IS INVESTED IN HIM
• IS THE SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE DEFENCE FORCES
• CAN GRANT PARDON AND REPRIEVE & COMMUTE DEATH-SENTENCE.
• WHEN PARLIAMENT NOT IN SESSION ISSUES ORDINANCES ON THE ADVICE OF HIS MINISTERS
• SUMMONS & PROROGUES PARLIAMENT & DISSOLVES HOUSE OF PEOPLE.
• APPOINTS ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR INDIA.
• MAKES ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S PROVINCES.
• CAN BE IMPEACHED FOR VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.
CABINET
COLLECTIVELY RESPONSIBLE TO
COLLECTIVELY RESPONSIBLE TO
COUNCIL of STATE
HOUSE of PEOPLE
HOUSE of PEOPLE
• 500 MEMBERS ELECTED BY ADULT FRANCHISE
• GENERAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD AFTER EVERY 5 YEARS
• ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT A CONSTITUENCY OF 500,000 to 750,000 PEOPLE.
• THE PARLIAMENT MUST MEET AT LEAST TWICE A YEAR
• IT CAN ENACT LAWS ON AND DISCUSS MATTERS OF NATIONAL CONCERN
• WHEN A SUBJECT WHICH IS NORMALLY ON THE STATE LIST ASSUMES ALL INDIA IMPORTANCE RIGHT OF THE UNION PARLIAMENT TO DEAL WITH IT IS DECIDED BY A TWO-THIRD MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE
COUNCIL of STATE
• MEMBERS NOMINATED by PRESIDENT
238 ELECTED BY STATE LEGISLATURES ONE-THIRD MEMBERS RETIRE AT THE END OF EVERY SECOND YEAR.
SUPREME COURT
• HAS APPELLATE & ADVISORY JURISDICTION
• DECIDES DISPUTES BETWEEN the UNION & STATES & BETWEEN DIFFERENT STATES.
CHIEF JUSTICE
• DECIDES DISPUTES ABOUT THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT & THE VICE-PRESIDENT
• INTERPRETS THE CONSTITUTION.
"J" "J" "U" "D" "G" "E" "S"
• ADVISES THE PRESIDENT.
• DEALS WITH CASES PREVIOUSLY HEARD BY THE FEDERAL COURT
INDIAN UNION
TO CONSIST OF
PART I STATES (COMPRISING 4 GOVERNORS PROVINCES)
PART II STATES (COMPRISING 4 CHIEF COMMISSIONERS PROVINCES)
PART III STATES (COMPRISING of ACCEDING STATES)
FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS
1 EQUALITY of RELIGION, RACE, CASTE AND SEX
2 RIGHT TO PROPERTY
3 EQUALITY of EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE STATE
4 EQUAL RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES
5 FREEDOM TO PROFESS & SPREAD ANY RELIGION.
6 PROTECTION OF LIFE & LIBERTY AND EQUALITY BEFORE LAW
7 ABOLITION OF UNTOUCHABILITY
8 CULTURAL & EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS GUARANTEED.
9 FREEDOM OF SPEECH & PEACEFULL ASSEMBLY.
10. TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BEINGS & BEGGAR AND CHILD LABOUR ABOLISHED.
PART I STATES GOVERNMENT
HEAD OF THE STATE
THE GOVERNOR
• HOLDS OFFICE FOR FIVE YEARS
• CAN BE REELECTED OR RE-APPOINTED ONCE ONLY.
GOVERNOR APPOINTS A COUNCIL of MINISTERS
ADDRESSES THE HOUSE AT THE BEGINNING OF SESSION
SENDS MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE REGARDING BILL
CABINET
COLLECTIVELY RESPONSIBLE
TO
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
STATE LEGISLATURE
• CAN LEGISLATE ON ALL SUBJECTS IN ITS JURISDICTION
• MUST MEET TWICE A YEAR
• INTERVAL BETWEEN SESSIONS MUST NOT BE MORE THAN SIX MONTHS.
• NUMBER OF MEMBERS VARY FROM 60 TO 500 ACCORDING TO THE STATE.
• ONE REPRESENTATIVE PER 100,000 POPULATION.
• ELECTION ON ADULT FRANCHISE.
GENERAL ELECTIONS to be held EVERY 5 YEARS
COUNCIL of STATE
• CERTAIN STATES SHALL HAVE A COUNCIL OF STATE
• ONE THIRD MEMBERS SHALL RETIRE EVERY THIRD YEAR.
• NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL SHALL BE 25% OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
COMPOSITION of COUNCIL of STATE
A THIRD
REST
CHOSEN BY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
NOMINATED BY GOVERNOR
POWERS of GOVERNOR
1. HAS CERTAIN DISCRETIONARY POWERS
2. IN CASE OF GRAVE EMERGENCIES MAY SUSPEND SOME PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION AND TAKE OVER ADMINISTRATION.
3. CAN GRANT PARDONS, REPRIEVES, COMMUTE DEATH SENTENCES &c.
4. WHEN LEGISLATURE NOT IN SESSION CAN ISSUE ORDINANCES IF NECESSARY.

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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN TATA STEEL SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

There was fairly active buying in Tata Steel Shares today which imparted steady tone on the Bombay Stock Exchange. There was cessation of selling in textile mill shares and closing tone was steady.

Tata Steel shares moved up to-day under persistent buying by some Bull operators while rest of the list remained neglected with very little business. It was rumoured that Scindia shares would be awarded a dividend of Re. 1 per share, otherwise there was no feature. Calcutta shares were quoted below fixed quotations and the general sentiment seems to be leaving on the bearish side.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1526/4 and declined to Rs. 1522/8 on small selling. At this level there was persistent buying by some bulls and Defds sharply improved to Rs. 1535 and steadied at this level. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 292 and after improving at Rs. 294 steadied at Rs. 293 8. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19 5 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 23 3. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares were quoted at Rs. 139/8.

Among Textiles Bombay Dyeings declined to Rs. 1017 8 after opening at Rs. 1020 and steadied at Rs. 1022/8 on small buying. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 263, while Gokaks were done at Rs. 288 8. Indore Malwas were in demand at Rs. 213/12. Kohinoor often changed hands at Rs. 285 8 and steadied at Rs. 285/4. Maver Mill shares came in business at Rs. 140. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 183/8 while Swadeshis were fairly active at Rs. 294/8. Model Nagpurs were quoted at Rs. 202/8.

Bank Section was quiet with restricted business and Central Banks opened at Rs. 84/8 and declined to Rs. 83 8 on moderate selling and steadied at Rs. 84. Imperials fully paid came in business at Rs. 1837/8 while Reserve Bank shares were placed at Rs. 113/4. Unions were offered at Rs. 9/1 while United Commercials were done at Rs. 66. New India Assurance were quoted at Rs. 66/4.

Ahmedabad Electrics found buyers at Rs. 118/2. Tata Hydros opened at Rs. 160 while Powers were done at Rs. 1605.

In the Miscellaneous Section Alcocks and Wimcos failed to record any improvement against yesterday's heavy decline and were quoted at Rs. 307/8 and Rs. 265 respectively. Associated Cements were steady around Rs. 156/4, while Belapurs were placed at Rs. 240 and Burmas declined to Rs. 326/4 after opening at Rs. 330 and rallied at Rs. 331/4 on scattered covering. Constructions were in good demand and were placed at Rs. 172/8. Scindia shares were slightly better to-day and were done at Rs. 22/10. Tata Chemicals were quiet at Rs. 14/8 while oils were placed at Rs. 157/12 after opening at Rs. 56/8.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1022	8
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	286	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	294	0
Central India Mills (XD)	262	8
Simplex Mills	133	0
New Great Eastern (10)	164	0
Gokak Mills XD	287	0
Indore Malwa (12) XR	215	0
Century Spinning (15) XR	260	0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	168	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	167	8
Swan Mills (20)	341	0
Finlay Mills (15)	263	0
Morarji Goculdas	495	0
Edwards Sassoon (30)	503	12
Meyer	138	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	0 6
India United Defd (0-2-6)	11	13
India United Ord (0-2-6)	1	11
Madhusudan Mills (15)	220	0
Podar (8)	157	8
Khatau Makanji X.D.	246	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (16)	293	4
Tata Steel Dfd. (84-14-1)	1531	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	156	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	338	12
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	240	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	22	12
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	32	8
Premier Construction	172	8
Tata Chemical	14	6
Tata Oil (2) XD	57	4
Indian Iron (0-6)	23	1
Bengal Steel (0-8)	19	3
Belapur Coupon	62	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	160	0
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1490	0
Tata Power (50) XD	1600	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	73	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	4
Indian Manufacturing	4350	0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	141	4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	190	0
Minerva Mills (12)	146	4
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675	0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	35	12
Mysore Spg Mills	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	16	0
Model Mills (12-8)	202	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	645	0
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD	261	4
Western India (40)	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	245	0
Sholapur Mills (200	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	67	4
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	285	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	14	4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	181	4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	305	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) X D	118	2
Ahmedabad New	13	0
Surat Electricity (2-8) X D	152	8
Surat New XD	142	8
Karachi Electric Supply (2) XD	135	0
Broach (0-5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	11
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	151	4
Bombay Suburban New	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1842	5
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	442	8
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	84	8
Central Bank New	84	0
Bank of India (4)	193	0
Union Bank of India	9	1
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X D	156	0
Habib Bank (4)	158	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	66	0
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Jaipur Bank (1/8)	48	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank	35	0
Eastern Bank	109	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4700	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-4)	66	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	290	0
Jupiter	26	0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	12	14
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1) X. D.	22	0
Industrial and Prudential	39	6
Neptune Assurance	7	8
New Great	25	0
All India General	19	2
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	110	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	115	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	312	8
Bombay Steamer (28)	540	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	125	0
Burma Petrol	1	9
Mackenzie (6)	92	8
Port Canning (6)	72	0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (36)	465	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97	0
Western India Match (7-5)	266	4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	8
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	206	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	167	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	146	4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	0
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	61	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1265	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357	8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	312	8
Central India (5)	630	0
Swadeshi Mills	145	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666	4
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121	4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	127	8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
Morarji	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7)	2	3 6
British India Corp. (0-10)		7 13
Burma Corporation		2 15
New Victoria Mill		3 5
New Victoria Pref.		5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)		130 0
Gold Mohur (20)		320 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind		425 0
Saljan Mills (20)		202 8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)		280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)		330 0
Air Service		9 12
Ambica Air Lines		13 0
Air India XD		135 0
Hind Motor		6 1
India Steam		10 3

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—Tata Ordinary 293/4; Tata Deferred 1531/4; Indian Iron 23/1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19 3; Bombay Dyeing 1022/8; Central India 262/8; Gokak 257 8; Kohinoor 286/4; Simplex 183; Swadeshi 294/6; Tata Power 1600; Associated Cement 156/4; Belapur 240; Bombay Burma (Old) 338/12; Scindia 22/12; Central Bank 84/8; New India 66; Tata 2nd Pref. 139/8.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The local Bullion market was fairly steady to-day with moderate business passing.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 175 and declined to Rs. 174-14 on small offerings. Renewed buying and short covering brought up Silver to Rs. 175-3. Ready Silver was quoted at the same rate at Rs. 175-3.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112-7 and came down to Rs. 112-5 on scattered selling and steadied at Rs. 112-7.

Ready Gold was offered at a premium of annas 10 at Rs. 113-1, while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4. Final Quotations were as under:

Forward Silver	175	0	0
Ready Silver	175	4	0
Forward Gold	112	4	0
Ready Gold	112	14	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

MUHARRUM HOLIDAY

Local markets will remain closed on Friday, the 12th instant being "Muharrum" and "Kartiki Ekadashi."

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The local cotton market was quiet to-day on moderate profit-taking on reports of a conference with a view to secure cotton from Pakistan. However, the undertone of the market was steady and shorts are becoming uneasy. Yesterday prices were pushed up to a new high level on nervous short covering.

It is now a known fact that bulls are holding about 4 lakh bales of February contract and the market is manipulated. Thus the future of cotton prices entirely depends upon the attitude of these bull operators who hope to dictate the maximum price.

The market opened at Rs. 606-4 for February delivery and declined at Rs. 604-8 on moderate profit-taking.

The market declined at Rs. 603-12 for February delivery but rallied at Rs. 604-8 on short covering. Quotations

The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. February	Rs. 604	12	0
I.C.C. May	595	0	0
I.C.C. July	600	0	0
I.C.C. September	600	8	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY
BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

Indian Cotton Feb/March Contract 812 cents below New York March at Exchange rate 333

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

I C C Feb. Highest 606-1/2 Lowest 602-1/2 Closing 606

I C C May Highest 596-1/2 Lowest 592-1/2 Closing 596

I C C July Highest 601-1/2 Lowest 597-1/2 Closing 601-1/4

I C C Sept. Highest 602 Lowest 598 Closing 601-3/4

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12	
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	14	
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0	
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	4	
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	9	
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	0	
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	10	
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	11	
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	8	
3 per cent 1949-52	100	12	
3 per cent 1951-54	102	0	
3 per cent 1953-55	102	4	
3 per cent 1957	101	13	
3 per cent 1959-61	101	5	
3 per cent 1963-65	100	14	
3 per cent 1966-68	100	0	
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	100	8	
4 per cent 1948-53	100	4	
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12	
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	4	
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2	
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12	
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	4	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	4	
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14	
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	10	
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12	
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	99	10	
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2	
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0	
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115	0	
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116	0	
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	14	
6 K. P. T.	114	0	

LONDON WHEAT
London, Nov. 8.

Australian wheat fob (bulk) Dec-January quoted 99/3

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 285
Apollo 3-0-3 3-0-6 3 3-0-6
Bharat 36 35-12
B. Dyeing 1020 17-8 25 22-8
C. India 261 63 62-8
„ Pref 630
Century 260
Elphinstone ord 73
Finlay 283
Gokak 286 87
I. U. Defd 1-10-6 1-11-6 1-11
„ Ord 11-12-6 11-14 11-13
Indore 212-8 15
Kohinoor 285-8 85 86 85-4 86
Laxmi 650 45
Meyer 140 38-12
Model 203-12 1-4 2-8
New City 190
New Great 164
Podar 157-8
Simplex 184 83 83-8 83
Svadeshi 293 94 92-8 95 94
Swan 330
Tata Mills 67-4

BANKS

Baroda 156
Central 84-8 83-8 85 84-8
„ New 83 84
Imperial Old 1837-7, 1842-8
„ New 442-8
India 197 98
Reserve 113-4 13-8
Union 9-1
U. Commercial 66 66-8.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 118/2
Andhravalley 1485 95 90
Suburban 151/4
Hydro 160
Hydro Pref 128/12
Power 1605 1600

INSURANCE.

New India 66/4 66/8 65/12 66 65/8 66
Vulcan 12/14

STEAMER.

B. Steam 545 40
Scindia 22/4 22/3 22/12 22/10 22/12

STEEL

B. Steel 19/3 19/6 19/3
I. Iron 23/3 23 23/3 23/1
Tata Defd 1526/4 22/8 35 30 32/8 31/4
Tata Ord. 292 91/8 94 93 93/4
Tata 2nd Pref 140 39/8

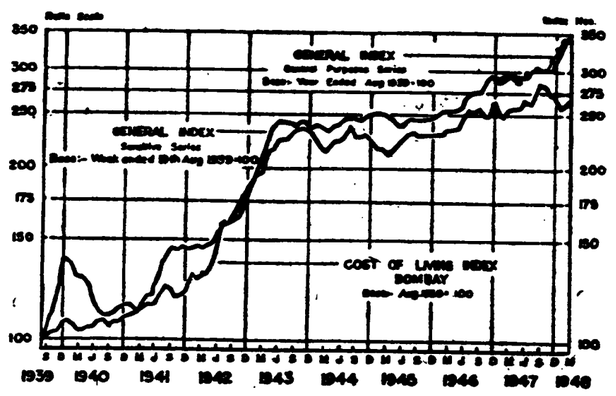
MISCELLANEOUS.

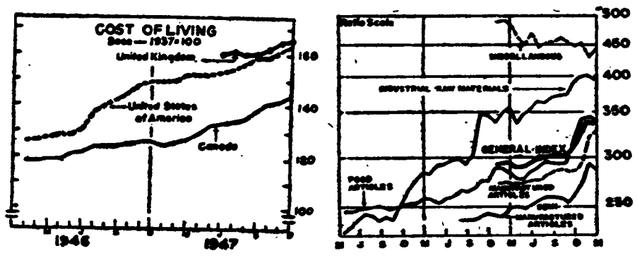
Alcock 307/8 12/8
A.C.C. Old 156/8 56 56/4 56 56/4
A.C.C. New 146/8 46/12 46/4
Belapur 239/8 38/8 40
B. B. Old 330 26/4 38/12
B.B. New 125
B. B. Petrol 1/9
P. Const. 171 68/8 74/8 72/8
Tata Chem. 14/6 14/8 14/6
Tata Oil 56/8 58 57/4
Walchandnagar 167/8
Wimco 270 65 66/4

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 62/8
Berar Mfg. 305
Standard Mills 243/12 45
Mackenzie 90 92/8

WHOLESALE PRICES AND COST OF LIVING





The above graphs show comparative cost of living index. According to the Report on currency and finance of the Reserve Bank the Bombay cost of living index averaged higher at 268 during the year as compared with 252 and 228 in 1946-47 and 1945-46 respectively.

Upward Swing In New York Cotton On Active Buying

Record Steel Production Hardens Wall Street Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

COTTON

Opening gains were extended featured by a sharp advance in the next crop with buying again inflationary inspired and on behalf that the next Congress will tend to strengthen the farm price support pogramme. Prices later sagged slightly as the official crop report was slightly above expectations. Thereafter prices drifted modestly lower with later buying caution possibly due to technical considerations. Prices rallied again smartly under the leadership of new crop options on renewed active buying, partially credited to inflationary minded traders which stimulated covering finding contacts considerably more scarce. The market closed very steady with sales estimated at 325,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 8

December	31.43+12
December highest	31.44+13
December lowest	31.30—01
March	31.48+14
May	31.34+14
July	30.47+20
Octobr	28.78+43
Middling spot	31.93+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov. 8

December	31.40+14
March	31.46+13
May	31.31+13
July	30.42+14
Middling spot	31.00+10

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 8

KARNAK	
Jan.	67.67+96
Mar	66.00+138
ASHMONUI	
Dec.	44.60+77
Feb.	44.60+40

WALL STREET MARKET

Yesterday's mild technical rebound was extended somewhat further during early dealings as professionals bid up prices fractions to one point. Leading rails, motors, minings, steels, chemicals and aircrafts which hit by heavy post-elections selling were the principal favourites. The upturn however failed to attract outside participation and value soon backed away with the market developing a mixed appearance. The averages were industrials 178.29 and rails 56.84.

In the afternoon activity was sharply reduced and the main body fluctuated narrowly in cautious dealings with fractional gains in the majority. Steels featured advancing stocks following the disclosures that steel production this week will be the highest recorded and indications that this month's output will also surpass the record registered in March 1944. Buying orders in steels overglowed into various other groups, notably motors, rails, oils and minings but toward the close increased profit-taking pared gains. The session closed barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Chase National Bank	35-3/8
Sinclair Oil	22-5/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	46
General Electric	38-3/4
General Motors	60-7/8
Ingersol Rand	65
International Nickel	30-3/8
National City Bank of New York	39-3/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	14-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17.7/8
Texas Corporation	55
Union Carbide	39-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	75-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	17-3/4

CHICAGO GRAINS

Prices developed a firmer trend after a hesitant start reflecting strength in the cash markets and reports that commodity credit corporation was bidding higher prices for supplies of wheat maize and soyabeans. Milling interests purchased wheat partly as a result of the improvement in domestic flour business late last week

CHICAGO WHEAT
Chicago, Nov. 8

December	2.31 7/8
May	2.25 1/2
July	2.12 3/8
September	2.10 3/4

NEW YORK SILVER
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

U. S. price of foreign Silver	74—1/4

LONDON BULLION
LONDON Nov 8.

Silver Spot	45-1/2 d
Forward	45-1/2 d
Gold	£8/12/3

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The Local Produce Market was quiet today with limited business and price movements were confined to a narrow range.

At the opening castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 135 and improved to Rs. 135/4 on small buying. At this level there was little profit taking and offerings by some operators and the market declined to Rs. 134-13 and steadied at Rs. 135-2. Later on there was persistent buying and short covering and there was lack of offerings which pushed up the market to Rs. 135-12 and the market closed very steady.

Groundnuts and linseed were quiet with routine business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	34	0	0
Coromandal	33	8	0
Bold ready	33	12	0
Bold December-January	32	0	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	29	4	0
May delivery	135	10	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	27	0	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	1	0
February-March	26	12	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:—			
Ready Mills	19	12	0
November	19	8	0
December	18	10	0
January	18	7	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

Skipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.
S.S. DAGHESTAN

From Free Rivers: 110 crates acetic acid, 235 bales standard news print paper.

From Montreal: 7025 bdls Canadian white birch squires, 930 bdls Canadian bobbin blocks, 634 bdls Canadian crisian, 7618 bdls white birch squares, 670 bdls birch bobbin blocks, 124 boxes auto parts, 247 drums amorphous phosphorous.

From Naples: 15334 baskets potatoes.

S.S. ITRIA

From London: 62 bags buffalo hides, 1419 cases apricots, 538 bags aftains, 1918 cases dry fruits, 745 cases abjosh.

From Karachi: 300 bags dry salted fish, 160 bags darakh, 58 bags cumin seed, 35 cases alloo bekker, 85 bags abjosh, 286 bags khrismish, 440 bags apricots, 56870 bags cement, 100 bags wetsalted fish, 200 bags almond kathic, 500 baskets fresh fruits.

S.S. FORMOSA

From Gothenburg: 931 bales paper, 212 bales news print paper, 288 bales craft paper, 53 bales account book paper, 153 bales bank paper, 105 cases utt hinges, 298 cases iron hinges; 77 bales printing paper, 53 bales writing paper; 78 bales poster paper; 144 bales printing paper, 91 cases refrigerators; 96 cases steel hinges; 150 packages window glass; 192 bales packing and wrapping paper, 62 bales, white duplex box.

From Oslo— 38 bales cream laid writing paper: 3117 bales paper; 298 bales Norwegian writers; 93 bales coloured printing paper; 306 bales unglazed drawing catridge, 261 balesbox boards; 238 bales craft paper; 299 bales tissue paper, 48 bales glazed bleached sulphite boards; 225 bales packing and wrapping paper; 126 packages blue watch paper; 3047 bales news print paper; 261 bales writing paper; 113 bales cream laid bank paper 280 cases wrought iron nails; 219 bales bleached sulphite paper; 355 white newsprint; 46 bales wood free poster paper; 133 bales coloured printing paper; 496 reels blue match sulphpaper; 100 cases canned fish, 116 bales writing paper; 42 bales wood free bank paper; 63 bales sulphite paper; 110 bales bond paper.

From Bordeaux— 521 cases brandy; 205 cases brandy cognac, 1500 bales carbonate of soda.

EXPORTS

Goods Entered For Export

To Rotterdam—400 bales cotton raw—L. O. Vora.

To Antwerp—50 bales cotton waste —L. O. Vora, 266 bales cotton waste —G. M. Vyas and Co. 50 bales cotton waste—R. O. Vora and Co.

S.S. MARINE FLIER

To New York—150 bales cotton waste—L. O. Vora.

S.S. LINDEKERK

To 123 bags gum karaya—Mepani Bros.

S.S. TREVENION

To Penang—45 bags cummin seed—Jethalal and Co.

S.S. ZABJORA

To Karachi—140 bdls. aluminium utensils—Bharat Aluminium Stores, 50 jottas slate pens—S. N. Merchant, 10 cts. glass tumblers and 10 cts. glass globe—R. M. Rawal and Sons, 15 pkgs. parachute towels—Goenka Bros., 8 pkgs. parachute towels—H. Nagarwala, 5 pkgs. parachute towels—A. and Co.

S.S. CILICIA

To Liverpool—100 bales cotton waste —Barat Bros. Co.

BY AIR

10 bales art silk piecegoods—A. G. A. M. Vakil, 7 bales art silk piecegoods —A. G. Gulab.

Increase Of 8 Per Cent In Jowar Crop Owing To Beneficial Rains

NEW DELHI, November 8. (A.P.I.): According to the Directorate of Economics and statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the following are the final estimates of acreage and yield in respect of jowar and gram crops of 1947-48 of the Indian Union including Hyderabad state. These estimates correspond to the final forecasts which could not be released in time owing to delay in the receipt of information from several areas:

JOWAR: The area is 35,665,000 acres and the yield 5,730,000 tons as compared to 37,844,000 acres and a yield of 5,277,000 tons in 1946-47. This represents 5.8 per cent in acreage and an increase of 8.6 per cent in yield. These final estimates relate to both Kharif and rabi jowar.

The decline in acreage has occurred mainly in East Punjab, Madras, Bombay States, Hyderabad, Mysore and Rajputana. The increase in out-turn has occurred mainly in Bombay, C. P. and Berar, United Provinces, Baroda and Rajputana states.

The decrease in area is attributed to adverse weather conditions at the time of sowing, while the increase in yield has been mainly due to late rains which benefitted the crop.

GRAM: The area is 18,498,000 acres and the yield 4,310,000 tons as compared to 16,971,000 acres and a yield of 3,599,000 tons in 1946-47. This represents and increase of 9.0 per cent in acreage and 19.8 per cent in yield.

This is first time that such estimates have been prepared for the gram crop.

The increase in acreage and yield has occurred mainly in East Punjab, United Provinces, East Punjab States and Rajputana States and has been attributed to favourable weather conditions.

East Punjab Shows 7 Per Cent Decrease In Cotton Acerage

SIMLA, Nov. 8: The total area under cotton in all the districts of East Punjab is now estimated at 300,300 acres 255,700 acres irrigated and 44,600 acres unirrigated or 7,000 acres less than that returned in the third forecast according to fourth forecast for Kharif 1948. The present estimate is 13.34 and 47 per cent less than the actual area of last year, quinquennial and decennial averages respectively. Of the total area 262,200 acres are reported under Desi and 38,100 acres under American Cotton. The total area in six reporting Indian States is 208,900 acres (Desi 204,100 acres and American 4800 acres) or 9 per cent less than last year. The decrease is due to unfavourable climate conditions at sowing time. The total outturn in the East Punjab as now estimated is 86,200 bales (Deci 75,000 and American 11,200 bales) which is 30 per cent less than last year. It works out as 0.29 bales of cleaned cotton per acre sown as against 0.35 bales of last year. The yield of Indian States is now reported as 72,100 bales (Desi 70,500 and American 1,600 bales) or 28 per cent less than last year.

GRAM CROP

The total area under Gram in East Punjab amounts to 3,027,000 acres as compared with 2,860,600 acres the actual area of last year, showing an increase of 6 per cent according to second forecast of the Gram crop for the year 1948. The present area is 4 and 22 per cent above the quinquinial and decennial average respectively, or the total area 527,100 acres are irrigated and 2,500,000 acres are unirrigated.

The total estimated outturn is 746,900 tons or 25 35 and 57 per cent more than last year, quinquinial and decennial averages respectively.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov. 8

T T London on:—	
New York selling	4.0275
New York buying	4.0325
Montreal selling	4.0275
Montreal buying	4.0325
Zurich selling	17.34
Zurich buying	17.36
Stockholm selling	14.47 to 14.50

INDUSTRY UP— WAGES UP

Progress In Soviet Russia

MOSCOW: The latest trade returns and industrial indices available here fully support Vice-Minister Andrei Vyshinski's contention at the General Assembly of U. N. that the Soviet Union is directing its main energies to the tasks of peaceful reconstruction. The following points emerge from the quarterly report of the Central Statistical Department of the Soviet Government. There are 2,400,000 more people at work than a year ago. The quality of the individual work as a whole has improved by 11 percent over a year ago; in machine-building by 15 per cent, in the metallurgical industry by 18 per cent, in coal mining by 10 per cent. As a result of this effort the Government has announced wage increases totalling 9 per cent over those of last year.—Democratic & General News.

NO SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 9th November. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,50,000. Total amount accepted was Rupees Nil.

During the week ended the 5th November, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,51,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

PAKISTAN COTTON FOR AHMEDABAD MILLS?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 9: It is learnt from textiles circles that Government have instructed mills to submit their requirement of Pakistan cotton before next Wednesday. It is also stated that after this submission, mills will have to accept the quantity of cotton allotted to them.

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

150 D. Nov.	3	2	6
150 D. Ready	3	2	6
150 D. Dec.	3	2	0
120 D. Ready	3	2	0
22/22 YELLOW SILK			
November	26	12	0
December			
Ready	27	3	0

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

Small	99	8	0
Medium	102	0	0
Big	105	8	0
Extra Big	108	8	0
Nov.	34	8	0
Dec.	32	4	0
Jan.	30	9	0
March	30	3	0
Arrivals Bags			4,150
Departure Bags Approxi			3,000
Total Stock in Bombay			86,700

Hessian Market

BOMBAY Nov 9.

45X11.	Pcs.
Ready	113-1/2
Oct.-Dec.	113-1/2
Jan.-March	113-1/4
BAGS 40X28.	Rs.
Ready	125
Oct.-Dec.	122
Jan.-March	118-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Nov. 8.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£78 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	105 13/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 and after	103 3/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960-90	113 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	112 1/2
National Bank of India	35 3/4
Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,89[illegible]	

GODSE'S VERSION OF MAHATMA'S ASSASSINATION

"Fired Thrice" To Kill Gandhiji

SPECIAL JUDGE OVERRULES PROSECUTION OBJECTION

NEW DELHI, NOV. 9 (API).—NATHURAM VINAYAK GODSE IN HIS FIVE-HOUR EXAMINATION TODAY BY MR. ATMA CHARAN, THE SPECIAL JUDGE, GAVE HIS VERSION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF MAHATMA GANDHI ON JANUARY 30, 1948.

"After Mahatma Gandhi had stepped up the prayer ground and had gone four or five paces", Nathuram Godse said, "I jumped out in front of Mahatma Gandhi. My idea was to shoot at point-blank range so that nobody else might get injured. I bowed to him with my pistol in hand. I think I fired twice but, however, I later learnt that I had fired thrice. After that I also got excited and shouted "Police, police, come."

A large number of persons then caught hold of me and I was later removed to the police station.

DAPHTARY'S OBJECTION

Earlier, Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Counsel, quoted an authority in support of his contention that the irrelevant portions of Godse's written statement should not be brought on record. The Judge overruled the objection.

The judge then examined the accused by putting him certain questions.

Judge: It is in the evidence that at 10 a.m. on January 10 Apte took Badge to the Hindu Rashtra office at Poona. You were there at that time in the office Badge agreed to supply you with two gun cotton slabs and five handgrenades. Apte thereafter told you that their one work was complete. You then came out of your office. You and Apte told Badge that he should see that two gun cotton-slabs and five hand grenades reached the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar by the evening of January 14. Would you like to suggest anything.

Godse: Nothing of that sort had happened.

Judge: It is in evidence that you effected nomination in favour of Mrs. Champu Tai, wife of Apte, and Mrs. Sindu Tai, wife of Gopal in respect of two policies on your life on January 13 and 14 respectively. Would you like to suggest anything.

Godse: Yes that is a fact

CONVERSATION WITH MISS MODAK

Q: It is in evidence that Miss Modak travelled in the same compartment with you and Apte from Poona to Dadar on January 14. You both had a conversation with her in the train. She gave you a lift in a jeep car belonging to her brother and got you both opposite Savarkar's house. Would you like to suggest anything?

Ans: Yes it is a fact.

Q.: It is in evidence that on January 14 you and Apte met Badge and his servant Shanker near the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. Badge had with him a bag containing two cotton slabs and five handgrenades. You, Apte and Badge thereafter proceeded to the residence of Savarkar leaving Shanker behind. On reaching Savarkar's house Apte took the bag containing the stuff from Badge. You and Apte went inside Savarkar's house. You two came back five or ten minutes later with the bag. Would you like to suggest anything.

Ans: It is not a fact

Q.: Badge thereafter went with you, Apte and Shanker to Dixitji Maharaj at Buleshwar. The bag was left there. Would you like to suggest anything?

Ans: It is not a fact

MONEY PAID BY APTE

Q: On January 14 Apte paid some money to you at Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. You paid a sum of rupees 50 out of that to Badge towards travelling expenses incurred by him and Shanker. The prosecution sugrest to say that a sum of rupees 50 was entered in your diary and debited to the name of Bandhobhan and the entry is in your hand. Would you like to suggest anything?

Ans: The diary is mine and the entry therein is also mine I did pay Rs. 50 to Bandhobhan who was my employee at Poona and not Badge

Question:—It is in evidence that on the morning of January 15 you, Apte, Karkare, Madanlal and Badge went to Dixit Maharaj's house where the bag was opened and Badge showed the contents of the bag, two gun-cotton slabs five hand grenades and detonators. Badge and Dixit Maharaj thereafter explained the working of these things. The bag was handed over to Karkare. Apte asked Karkare and Madanlal to leave that evening for Delhi. Apte then inquired of Badge in the compound of Dixitji Maharaj's house whether he was prepared to join them and to go to Delhi. Apte further told him that Savarkar had decided that Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Suhrawardhy should be finished and that you and Apte had been entrusted with the work by Savarkar. On Badge agreeing to do so you said that you wanted to go to Poona to meet your brother Gopal who had undertaken to procure a revolver and bring him to Bombay to accompany you to Delhi. Would you like to suggest anything?

Ans:—This is all false

VISIT TO BADGE

On January 16 you twice called at Badge's house at Poona. Badge then went to see you at the Hindu Rashtra Office where you and he had a conversation during the course of which you asked him if he was ready to go. Badge said that he was ready You then took up a small pistol, gave it to him and asked him to exchange it and get a big revolver and that in case he could not get a big revolver to bring the pistol with him to Bombay. Would you like to suggest anything?

Ans: That is all false: I was not in Poona on January 16.

Q. On the morning of Jan. 17, taxi No. BMT 110 was engaged. You together with Apte and Badge went in the taxi to various places, the Bombay Dyeing Mills, the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar, Savarkar Sadan and the houses of Afzulpurkar, Patankar and Kale and collected money.

NO VISIT TO SAVARKAR SADAN

Ans.—It is a fact that Apte, Badge and myself did visit various places in a taxi to collect money. We visited the Bombay Dyeing Mills, the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar and the houses of Afzulpurkar and Kale and collected money from Afzulpurkar and Kale. He did not visit Savarkar Sadan.

Q. After picking up Shanker from Lady Jamshedji Road you suggested that you all should have last "Darshan" of Tatyarao. You then went to Savarkar Sadan. You and Apte entered Savarkar Sadan and went upstairs. You returned after some time followed by Savarkar. Savarkar said: "Yashaswi Hoyun Ya" (be successful and come).

Ans: We did pick up a man from Jamshedji Road at the instance of Badge but I do not know whether he was Shanker. Neither did I suggest that we should go to Savarkar's house to have his last darshan nor did we go there. It was also not true that we went to Savarkar's house and we came out followed by Savarkar. It was also not a fact that Savarkar said, "Be successful."

TRAVEL TO DELHI

Q. You joined Apte in the taxi at Sea Green Hotel. You both then proceeded to the Santa Cruz aerodrome and subsequently travelled by Air India from Bombay to Delhi on January 17. You travelled under the assumed names of D. Karmarker and "S. S. Marathe". Dadaji Maharaj was also a fellow passenger in the plane. While alighting from the plane at Ahmedabad Dadaji Maharaj told Apte "You talk a lot but it does not appear that anything has been done by you." Apte replied: "When we do a piece of work you will know."

Ans: Yes, Apte and I had travelled by Air India from Bombay to Delhi on January 17 under assumed names of D. Karmarkar and S. S. Marathe. Dadaji Maharaj was also on the plane. There was a talk between Dadaji Maharaj and Apte on Pakistan and general politics. I did not hear Dadaji Maharaj telling Apte: "You talk a lot but do nothing." I had no occasion to purchase the tickets to bear out evidence to the effect that we had travelled under assumed names as recorded in the Court. Apte told me that the tickets were purchased under assumed names.

STAY IN MARINA HOTEL

Q: You and Apte stayed in Room No. 40 of Marina Hotel at Delhi from January 17 to January 20 under the assumed names of "N. Deshpande" and "S. Deshpande". You gave some clothes to Kaleram, bearer, for getting them washed.

Ans: Yes it is a fact that Apte and I stayed in room No. 40 of Marina Hotel from January 17 to January 20 under assumed names. The entry in the register is not in my hand. Neither did I fill the hotel register nor did Apte fill it in my presence. I did give clothes to Kaleram for getting them washed.

Q: On the night of January 19 you, Apte and Karkare went to see Badge at the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan in New Delhi and saw him there. Madanlal was also there.

Ans: This is not a fact.

LAST EFFORT

Q. On January 20, 1948, Gopal Godse, Madanlal, Shanker and Badge came to Marina Hotel (Room No. 40). Gopal Godse repaired a revolver in your room. Badge, Apte, Karkare and Madanlal fixed the primers and fuse wires in the gun cotton slabs and detonators in the handgrenade in the bath room of your room. You watched the proceedings and told Badge: "Badge this is our last effort and the work must be accomplished—see to it that everything is arranged properly."

Ans: This is false. Badge came to my room on the morning of January 20. I had a headache at the time. Badge and Apte began talking about going to Birla House. I asked them to go outside and not to disturb me as I had a headache.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS

Question:—There was then a discussion as to how the arms and the explosives were then distributed among you. It was agreed that at the prayer ground at the Birla House you and Apte should give signals and that Madanlal would explode the gun cotton slab and that the others would shoot and throw the handgrenade at Mahatma Gandhi in the confusion so caused.

Ans: It is all false.

Question: It was further arranged that Badge would enter the room of Choturam posing as a photographer and would shoot with a revolver and throw a handgrenade at Mahatma Gandhi through the trellis work.

Ans: It is not a fact.

Question: At about 5 p.m. on January 21 1948 Apte, Karkare and Badge were near the servants quarters of Birla House. Apte asked Badge to go into the room of Choturam posing as a photographer. You were there at that time. On Badge showing unwillingness to enter the room you told him that he should not be frightened as arrangements had already been made for all of them to escape.

Ans: It is all false. I did not go to Birla House.

Question: You then sat in a taxi and came back from Birla House to Connaught Place. Apte and Gopal Godse were with you in the taxi.

Ans: That is all false.

HOTEL BILL

Q. You then went to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan and saw Badge there. Apte was with you. You asked the receptionist of the Marina Hotel to prepare the hotel bill and you paid the amount.

Ans: It is not a fact that Apte and I went to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. I did not ask the receptionist of the Marina Hotel to prepare the bill. I did not pay the bill. It must have been paid by Apte.

Q. On January 20, you and Apte travelled from Delhi to Cawnpore by the Night Express having purchased first class ticket nos. 614 and 614(B). You reserved a retiring room at Cawnpore Central Railway Station on January 21. You filled in the register in your own hand there.

Ans: Yes. Apte and I did travel from Delhi to Cawnpore on January 20 by Night Express in first class but I did not remember the number of the tickets. We did stay in the retiring room at Cawnpore Central Railway Station. The entry is in my hand.

Q. You and Apte stayed in Elphinstone Annex Hotel from January 24 to January 27. Gopal Godse came to see you and Apte there. You and Apte left the hotel on January 27 at about 6-30 a.m. On January 25 you and Apte went to the House of Mr. Joshi at Thana and met Karkare and Gopal Godse there and had a talk with them

Ans: Yes. Apte and I did stay in Elphinstone Annexure Hotel at Bombay from January 24 to January 27. Gopal did not come to see us there. We did not go to Joshi's house at Thana on January 25.

Q. On January 25, 1948 you and Apte reserved seats for your journey by the Air India plane leaving Bombay for Delhi in the morning of January 27 and purchased tickets under the assumed names of D. Narayanrao and N. Vinayakrao.

Ans: That is correct. I am not quite sure of the date of reservation.

MEETING WITH DADA MAHARAJ

Q. On the morning of January 26 1948 you and Apte went to the Mota Mandir at Bhuleshwar and asked Dada Maharaj for a revolver. He asked as to why a revolver was required. You and Apte told him that he would see what you were going to do. On the morning of January 26 1948, you and Apte met Dixit Maharaj and asked him for a revolver on the ground that you required it for your safety while travelling beyond Delhi. On saying that he did not have a revolver you insisted that he should do something to get a revolver for you. You again met Dixit Maharaj the same evening at a meeting held about the affairs of the Jaisalmer State and asked him if he had made any arrangements for the revolver and he said that he had made no arrangements.

ATROCITIES IN HYDERABAD

Ans: Apte and I did see Dada Maharaj at his residence on the morning of January 26. Dada Maharaj told me that a meeting was to be held that evening in regard to the affairs of the Jaisalmer State. There was no talk between us about the revolver. Apte and I had a talk with Dada Maharaj as to how to arrange for the supply of arms and ammunition for the purpose of checking atrocities that had been committed on the borders of Hyderabad State. This talk was among other matters that we discussed with Dada Maharaj. Apte and I thereafter went to the residence of Dixit Maharaj. There was no talk between us about the revolver. In the evening I attended the meeting in regard to Jaisalmer State. I had no talk with Dixit Maharaj at the meeting about the revolver.

Q: You and Apte travelled together on a through plane from Bombay to Delhi on January 27 at about 9 A.M. under the assumed names of D. Narain Rao and N. Vinayakrao

Ans: Yes it is a fact.

SEEN AT GWALIOR

Q: You and Apte are said to have been seen at Gwalior on January 27 and 28 by Gariba, Jumma, Jagdish Prasad Goel and Madhukar Keshav Kale.

Ans: None of these persons were seen by us at Gwalior. We had started from Delhi to Gwalior by Night Express on January 27. We reached Gwalior early in the morning of January 28. We stopped in a Dharmashala near the railway station.

Q: On January 28 Madhukar Keshav Kale saw you and Apte at the house of Dr. Parchure You and Apte had revolvers in your hands and were trying the triggers. Jagdish Prasad Goel identified your pistol (No. 606824) and had said that it was his pistol and it was taken from him by Dandwate who had told him that it was required by you.

OWNERSHIP OF PISTOL

Ans. I was at the house of Dr. Parchure on January 28 at about 7-30 A.M. for about ten minutes and at about 4 p.m. for about 45 minutes Apte was with me. I did not see Madhukar Keshav Kale there on either of the occasions. It is not a fact that the pistol belongs to Jagdish Prasad Goel. It was also not a fact that I had obtained it from him through Dandwate. I do not know Goel or Dandwate. I have already stated in my written statement as to what had taken me and Apte to Gwalior.

Q: On January 29 you booked a retiring room at Delhi main railway station under the name of "N. Vinayak Rao". Apte had accompanied you at the time to the booking office. Karkare was also present at the booking office On January 29 you had given some clothes for washing purposes to Harikishan which he had handed over to Jannu. You asked for an extension of time to stay in the retiring room which was not allowed. You then shifted your luggage to the first class waiting room on January 30. You got your shoes polished by Jannu. Apte and Karkare were seen with you in the retiring room on January 29 and 30.

Ans: I did get a retiring room reserved at Delhi main railway station under the name of N. Vinayak Rao on January 29. Apte had not accompanied me at the time. I gave no clothes for getting washed to Harikishan. I did not ask for extension of time on January 30. I did shift my luggage to the first class waiting room. I did not get my shoes polished by Jannu as I had no polishable shoes with me. I had a canvass shoes with me. I did not see Apte and Karkare at Delhi main railway station on January 29 or 30. Apte and I had parted company at Gwalior.

ASSASSINATION STORY

Q: Witnesses Amarnath, Nandlal Mehta, Dharam Singh, Raghunath Naik and Sardar Gurbachan Singh said that you fired thrice in quick succession with pistol (on exhibit) at Mahatma Gandhi on January 30 1948 at about 5 p.m. at Birla House. The pistol with four rounds of ammunition was taken possession from you. Col. B. L. Taneja says that the death of Mahatma Gandhi was due to the injury received by him by bullets fired from a pistol.

Ans: The story told by the five witnesses upto the stage when Gandhi stepped up the prayer ground and had gone four or five paces is correct. I jumped out in front of Mahatma Gandhi. My idea was to shoot at point blank range so that no body else might get injured. I bowed to him with my pistol in hand. I had removed the safety catch of the pistol when I had taken it from inside my bush coat. I think I fired twice but, however, I later learnt that I had fired thrice.

HALF-MINUTE LULL

After I had fired the shots there was a lull for about half a minute. I had also got excited and shouted "police, police, come."

"So far as I remember Amarnath then came and caught hold of me. Soon after a constable also caught hold of me. At the same time some members of the public removed the pistol from my hand. A large number of persons thereafter caught hold of me. Raghunath Naik (gardner) gave me no beating on the back with his Khurpa. It was a gentleman who struck me on the back of my head with his stick. When he gave me two or three blows blood began to come out from by head. I told him that I would not oppose him even in case he happened to break my skull. I told him that I had already done what I wanted to do for which I did not repent.

"The police then tried to take me away from the crowd. I saw a person with my pistol in his hand. The way he was handling the pistol gave me the impression that he had never handled a pistol. I told him to put the safety catch on position otherwise he might get injured or injure someone in the crowd.

"He then told me that he was going to shoot me. I told him that I did not mind if he shot me and that what I told him was in his own interest. Amarnath then said that what I said was correct. The police thereafter took possession of the pistol. The story of Sardar Gurbachan Singh that he caught hold of my hand is wrong. Mahatma Gandhi must have died of the injury received by him by bullets fired from a pistol. This is how I exactly remember."

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Godse added: "After two hours of the incident I asked for a doctor to examine me in order to find out whether my pulse and heart were normal. A doctor examined and declared that my heart and pulse were nomal."

The examination of Nathuram Godse had not concluded when the court adjourned till tomorrow.

Swedish Envoy Presents Credentials

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9, (API): The Swedish Minister in India, Mr. Gunner Valfrid Jarring, presented his credentials to the Governor-General at a formal ceremony at Government House this morning.

British Businessman Killed

SINGAPORE, Nov. 9. (Reuter): The British manager of the Sungei Tekal Estate in Penang was shot dead by guerillas last night when he went to the assistance of special constables defending a palm oil factory. The factory was set on fire and destroyed.

Security forces yesterday reported fourteen Chinese guerillas killed.

5 Arrested For Anti-Hindi Agitation

MADRAS, Nov. 9. (API): Five volunteers of the Dravida Kazhagam, including a woman, continued anti-Hindi picketing in front of a high school in George Town today.

While returning after picketing, they were taken into custody by the police under the City Police Act for taking a procession against the existing ban. After being detained at the police station for some time they were set free.

Close Watch On Socialist Moves

REWA, VINDHYAPRADESH, Nov. 9, (API): Close watch is being kept here on all activities sponsored by the Socialist Party of India following reports that the National Executive of the party has selected Vindhyapradesh for implementation of its resolution on Indian States.

Quit orders were served on Mr. Baijnath Prasad Dube, Secretary of the local pro-Socialist Kisan Party yesterday directing him to leave Rewa, the Vindhyapradesh capital, forthwith while Thakurprasad, a Kisan worker was arrested and interned in Rewa prison.

Coal Industry As Public Utility Service

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9 (API): The Government of India have, under section two of the Industrial Disputes Act. 1947, declared the coal industry, so far as it is concerned with the production and supply of coal and coke to be a public utility service for a further period of six months from November 10.

Central Advisory Council Meeting

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9, (API): The first meeting of the Central Advisory Council will be held at Lucknow on November 15, 20 and 21. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Labour, will preside.

M. P. Patil To Visit Poona And Sholapur

BOMBAY, Nov. 9 (API): Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay on Friday, Nov. 12, on a tour of the Poona and Sholapur districts and return on Tuesday, Nov. 16.

Railway Priorities!

The Regional Advisory Committee for Rail Priorities (Bombay) held 13 meetings during the month of October 1948 and disposed of 305 applications for priority assistance.

Movements to and across Ahmedabad District, via Sabarmati, via Viramgam, via Ratlam, from stations on the Tapti Valley Section of the B.B. & C.I. Railway, and also from stations on the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Divisions of the G.I.P. Railway continue to be difficult in view of the limited operational capacity in and across these areas.

Gujerat-Cutch-Kathiawar Vaidya Conference In City

Vaidyas of Gujerat Cutch and Kathiawad will muster strong in Bombay to attend the 11th Session of the Gujerat Cutch Kathiawad Vaidya Conference scheduled to be held in Bombay on the 27th, 28th and 29th inst., at Madhavbag.

The Conference which will be presided over by Vd. Bapalal G. Vaidya (Principal, O. N. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Surat), is to be inaugurated by Sjt. Kanaiyalal Munshi, Government of India Agent to Hyderabad State on the 27th instant, at 2 p.m.

The Reception Committee of the Conference consists of nearly 200 local Vaidyas with Vd. Jadavji Trikamji Acharya as its President.

Vd. Pratapkumar Vaidya is the Chief Secretary of the Committee, with his office at 92, Cathedral Street, Bombay, 2.

26 Residential Premises Allotted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During the week ended October 30, the Bombay Land Requisition office requisitioned 27 residential and nine non-residential premises and allotted 22 residential and four non-residential premises in Greater Bombay. During the same period, 354 reports of suppressed vacancies were investigated.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. C. F. Tippet.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Dr. K. S. Mhaskar.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai and Mrs. Desai, Major-General and Mrs. D. S. Brar, the Rt. Revd. the Bishop of Bombay, the Rt. Revd. Bishop Gracias, Lady Mody, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Dutt, Senhor and Mrs. de Lucena, Sardar and Mrs. Fazl Ahmed, Mr. H de Limairac, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Silam, Mr. S. K. Patil and Lt.-Commander Surendra D. Kale came to lunch.

Rani Maharaj Singh distributed the Prizes at the B.A.F. Petit Parsee Girls' Orphanage, Bandra.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh attended the Reception to meet the Brazilian Minister Designate at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh gave an "At Home" to the members of the Inter-Dominion Textile Commission at Government House.

MR. M. P. PATIL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay on Friday, November 12, on a tour of the Poona and Sholapur Districts and return on Tuesday, November 16.

Premier And Home Minister To Tour Merged Gujerat States

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, and Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay on Friday, November 12, on a tour of the merged Gujerat States and return on Thursday, November 18.

Mr. Kher, who is at present in Delhi, will be arriving in Bombay, by air, on Wednesday, November 10, in the afternoon.

In the course of their tour, the Premier and the Home Minister will visit Sunav, Cambay and Patlad (November 13); Balasinore and Lunavada (November 14); Santrampur and Deogadbaria (November 15); Chhotaudepur, Nasvadi and Baroda (November 16) and Chanod and Rajpipla (November 17.)

"Brazil Can Meet India's Rice Requirements"

MINISTER DESIGNATE'S ASSURANCE AT RECEPTION IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Brazil produces different varieties of rice. If we find that India wants a particular type of rice in large quantities, we shall grow that rice to meet India's requirements, provided our soil permits it." Thus observed Sr. J. Cochrane de Alenear, Brazilian Minister-designate to India, in an interview with the Press at the Taj, this evening. He was introduced to city journalists by Mr. J. N. Heredia, the Consul for Brazil in Bombay.

BRAZIL'S RICE PRODUCTION

Sr de Alenear said that Brazil which just 25 years ago imported rice, had today become an exporting country. She had large surpluses of rice during the last few years and was in a position to meet India's requirements to a considerable extent.

GUNNY BAGS NEEDED

Sr. de Alenear said that Brazil required Indian jute for gunny-bags.

Brazil had practically resolved her jute problem by growing as much as 10,000 tons of jute a year, but she still required a lot of more jute.

He had landed in this country, he said, with his "mind quite open." He wanted to promote goodwill between his country and India, and, also at the same time promote her trade relationships between the two countries.

Brazil was manufacturing today capital goods, consumers goods and telephone and electric accessories. The Brazilian "cruzeiro" was a strong currency and an Indian rupee was equivalent to 5 cruzeiros.

MEAT SHORTAGE

Brazil exported as much meat during the war years, that, today the country was suffering from a shortage of cattlehead.

LIBERAL IMMIGRATION POLICY

Brazil had a very liberal immigration policy. "We are desirous of assimilating all people that come to live in Brazil," he said and added that once a person settles in Brazil they expect him to be a Brazilian. There were 200,000 Brazilian Japanese, however, who had maintained their homogeneity by not inter-marrying etc. but Brazil wanted that all Brazilians, be they of whatever extraction to be one.

FEW INDIANS

There were not many Indians in Brazil. The country needed a large number of technicians to mann her expanding industries.

The Indian Ambassador in Rio de Janeiro had made quite an impression on the Brazilian people, said Sr. de Alenear and through him this country was better known to Brazilians. It would be Sr. de Alenear's foremost concern to make Brazil better known to the Indian people.

RECEPTION

A little later a reception was held by Mr. and Mrs. J N. Heredia in the Princes' Room of the Taj to meet Sr de Alenear at which the Governor of Bombay, Rajah Sir Maharaj Singh and Rani Maharaj Singh, the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Mayor of Bombay, the Archbishop of Bombay, the heads of the Defence Services and several prominent citizens were present.

Liaquat Ali To Tour E. Pakistan

KARACHI, Nov. 9, (API): The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, is expected to have Karachi for Dacca on November 21 on a week's tour of Eastern Pakistan, it was learned here today.

Pakistan Mission In Indonesia

BATAVIA, Nov. 9 (Reuter): The four-man Pakistan Goodwill Mission to Indonesia led by Mr. Hatim Alavi, Director of the Pakistan State Bank, arrived in the Republican capital of Jogjakarta today.

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S. AFRICA CHALLENGES U. N.'S AUTHORITY

"No Claim For Mandated Territories"

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING FORMER GERMAN COLONY FLOUTED

PARIS, Nov. 9 (Reuter): Mr. Eric Louw, South African delegate to the United Nations Assembly told the Trusteeship Committee today that South Africa could not in the interests of its own people and those of South West Africa, agree to place the former German colony under the authority of the Trusteeship Council.

Mr. Louw said agreement had already been reached between South Africa and the former German territory providing for its integration with the Union on the lines envisaged in the previous mandate. But this did not mean incorporation.

South West Africa would be administered with due regard to the well-being of its inhabitants, Mr. Louw said.

He aded: "The Association of the two territories will be effected by representation of South-west Africa in the Union Parliament by six members in the House of Assembly and by two representatives in the Senate.

"The legislature in South-west Africa will be accorded powers considerably in excess of those enjoyed by the four provinces which constitute the Union of South Africa."

NEW ARRANGEMENT

"The new arrangement is not incorporation, "Mr. Louw said. A Bill embodying the agreement would be submitted to the next session of the Union parliament, Mr. Louw said.

He emphasised that when the then Union Government (under General Smuts) volunteered to provide the United Nations with reports on the administration of South-West Africa it was clearly stipulated that this should be in a voluntary basis and for information only, with the distinct understanding "that the United Nations has no supervisory jurisdiction in this territory."

"The Union Government cannot admit the right of the Trusteeship Council to use the report for purposes for which it was not intended," Mr. Louw said, suggesting the Council was "exceeding its powers".

He referred to the "somewhat curious wording" of an addendum to the Trusteeship Council's resolution on South-West Africa, in which the Council "noted with favour" that the General Assembly had in 1947 reaffirmed its recommendation that South-West Africa be placed under the international Trusteeship system.

Mr. Louw declared the Union Government did not recognise or admit any moral obligation to recognise the authority of the United Nations in respect of South-West Africa. The League on its deathbed did not attempt to make the United Nations its legatee for mandated territories".

He refuted the argument that South-West Africa should be placed under the Trusteeship Council because this was the desire of the population of the territory. The natives of the territory had enjoyed freedom in expressing their wishes, he said.

B. P. C. C. HONOURS MUNSHI

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee gave a public reception to Mr. K. M. Munshi at Congress House (Jinnah Hall) on Monday evening. The photo shows Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. addressing the gathering.

General Discussion On Draft Constitution Ends

(Continued from Page 10.)

a fusion of the two. He deprecated the tendency to look upon provincial Governments as rivals to the Central Government.

TRIBUTE TO PARSIS AND CHRISTIANS

Mr. Bharathi paid a tribute to the Christian and Parsi communities in India who throughout had said they wanted no special reservation. Other minorities today might be propounding this view but they were only making a virtue of a necessity. After all one must look back in judging these things. He, however, agreed that reservation in the services should be continued for the minorities for a specified period of years. Mr. Bharathi stated that corrupt practices came into play during elections and to eliminate this, identity cards, preferably with photographs attached should be provided for every single voter during elections. Ballot papers should be given to voters only when they produced these identity cards.

CENTRAL SUBJECTS

Mr. Kishore Mohan Tripathi said he saw no reason why the Chhatisgarh States had not been made part and parcel of the Central Provinces. Coordination of agricultural development must be made a Central subject. Production, procurement and distribution of food and other essential commodities should also become Central subjects. In regard to elections, he would like that the constitution should lay down in detail the procedure. Mr. Tripathi suggested that a provision should be included to the effect that all candidates for elections should be men who paid no income tax and those who did not hold more than 100 acres or any specified area of land. This would ensure that the elected bodies would be wholly representative of the millions of villagers in the country, who would thus play a direct role in the affairs of the country

NATIONAL ANTHEM AND LANGUAGE

Mr. Vishwambhar Dayal Tripathi urged that the question of national language, national anthem and national flag should be definitely mentioned in the constitution. In regard to national anthem, he sugwested that "Vande Mataram" which the country had used for over 50 years should be chosen. A national language should be evolved, but, for the time being, it should be stipulated that English would also be used for some time to come. The national language itself would of course be Hindi in Devnagari script but English should for sometime be an alternative language.

In regard to provincial languages, no attempt should be made to encroach upon them. The various provincial languages should continue to be the official languages of the respective provinces.

STRONG CENTRE: NEED OF THE HOUR

Mr. Brijeshwar Prasad said that parliamentary democracy was unsuited to Indian conditions. He was opposed to federalism as well which, he said, would lead to innumerable "Pakistans".

Those who advocated provincial autonomy and linguistic provinces were talking in a language of the bygone age. He urged the abolition of Provincial and State Governments. This, he said would only "deprive the the professional politicians of their livelihood" but the masses of people would be happy.

He thought a third world war might come and the country should be prepared for it. A strong Central Government was the need of the hour and that Government should be put in charge of the present leaders like Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel.

The House roared with laughter when Mr. Prasad said that instead of doing away with parliamentary democracy they were all talking nonsense.

MORE INTERNATIONALISM

Mr. M. Satyanarayna said that there was more of internationalism than nationalism in the draft constitution. No real effort had been made to fulfil the promises made to the people in the past. The village-panchayats, he complained, had not been given their due place in the administrative set-up of the country. The question of national language was inter-related with that of provincial languages. They must decide in what relation the national language would stand to the provincial languages. In his opinion Hindustani in different scripts should be the state language but it should not be permitted to usurp the place of provincial languages.

UNIFIED CENTRAL AUTHORITY

Mr. Suresh Chandra Mazumdar said that the past history of India showed that period of glory were because of the existence of a strong unified central authority. The form of that authority was different at different times and the House must evolve one to suit the present times. The country's greatness would depend on the effective strength of the centre.

In regard to the national language, Mr. Mazumdar said there should be no imposition though they all certainly wanted Hindi to become the 'lingua indica.'

Mr. Masumdar wanted a provision to be made in the constitution recognising the right of the people to bear arms for the defence of the country.

NO DEMOCRACY IN CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED AREAS

Pandit Mukut Biharilal Bhargava, representing Ajmer-Merwara, pleaded for a democratic administration for the centrally administered areas. He pointed out that when the question was last discussed in the Assembly an amendment was moved for the setting up of a committee to go into the question of the future administrative set up of these centrally administered areas and it was understood that their recommendations would be incorporated in the constitution. But the Drafting Committee appeared to have ignored the report of the Committee. This was in contravention of the mandate of the House. India was now free for 16 months and yet the administration in the centrally administered areas was carried on as before.

SAFEGUARD LIBERTY OF PRESS

Mr. S. V. Krishnamurthi Rao said that the directive principles in the constitution which contained germs of a socialistic order should follow the preamble to the constitution. This would give them greater sanctity and with certain modifications could be adopted for a socialistic programme. Mr. Krishnamurthi wanted a specific provision to be made safeguarding the liberty of the press. In the U.S.A. Constitution there was a provision laying down that the State shall not pass laws restricting the liberty of the press.

MULTILINGUAL PROVINCES BAD

On the question of linguistic provinces, Mr. Krishnamurthi said there was nothing wrong in it and their creation would not lead to any fissiparous tendencies. Multilingual provinces were bad and he hoped the problem would be settled satisfactorily. In regard to language there was general agreement that Hindi with Devnagari script should be national language. Some time should be given to enable people to pick up the language.

CRITICISM ANSWERED

Mr. N. Madhava Rao, who was one of the members of the Drafting Committee, answered a number of criticisms that had been levelled against the Committee. Each person had his own idea as to what should be included in the Constitution but the point was whether these things could be included in the Constitution. Were the friends who had criticised the draft constitution on the score that it had not followed Gandhian principles prepared to follow Gandhian ideals in all aspects? Would they, for instance, agree that there should be no armed forces, and that there should be no legislative bodies. He had heard it stated on good authority that Mahatma Gandhi considered work in the legislatures a waste of time. Would the critics again agree to the scrapping of the judicial system and substitute it by some form of informal method of justice, by arbitration or otherwise?

"BACK TO GANDHI" SLOGAN

Would they again accept the principle that all Government servants and public workers should receive a salary not exceeding Rs. 500 per month. He knew that some of his Congress friends sincerely stood for Gandhian ideals but he would like to ask what ideals of Gandhiji accepted by the Assembly had not been incorporated in the draft constitution.

Apart from the objectives resolution, and the fundamental rights, the decisions of the Assembly, which the Drafting Committee was asked to incorporate into the constitution, related mainly to the powers of legislatures, executive authority, judiciary and distribution of legislative powers, and administrative relations between the Union and the units. Was there any decision of the Assembly based on Gandhian principles? If there were any, were there any that had not been incorporated faithfully in the draft constitution? If the decisions of the Assembly themselves had fallen short of these Gandhian principles then it was another matter. There was a feeling in Congress circles that the National Government at the Centre and the Provincial Governments were both not keeping to Gandhian ideals and that the dream of "Ram Rajya" had not been realised. In these circumstances, back to Gandhi had become a sort of militant slogan, a challenge to the authorities. It might or might not be all right but it must be addressed to the appropriate quarter and not to the Drafting Committee.

KEEP PANCHAYATS FREE FROM PARTY POLITICS

Mr. Madhava Rao contended that the provincial Governments had enough power to develop villages as rapidly as possible. The only thing was whether the elections to the Assembly should be from the village panchayats. If the House decided it should be done, it would only need amendments to one or two articles. But he wondered whether any such amendments would not have the result of throwing the village panchayats into the whirlpool of party politics and thereby destroying their use as agencies of village administration.

Referring to the charge that the Centre was too strong, Mr. Madhava Rao said he himself had felt that the balance had been tilted slightly in favour of the Centre. He was sure the balance could be set aright during discussion in the House.

BEAUTIFUL PATCHWORK.

Sir Mohammad Saadullah, another member of the Drafting Committee, also replied to a number of criticisms, quoting from past decisions of the Assembly. Sir M. Saadullah stated that it did not lie in the mouth of any member to suggest that the Drafting Committee had exceeded its jurisdiction.

The Objective resolution contained giant articles, the last of which need not find a place in the constitution. No critic could come forward and say that the draft constitution did not conform to the other great principles laid down in the Objectives resolution.

The Drafting Committee, Sir M. Saadullah claimed, had ransacked all the known constitutions from three continents before drawing of their own constitution. It had been said it was a patchwork but he claimed that it was a beautiful patchwork of art.

The Drafting Committee had, however, never claimed that it was the last word, or that the provisions in the draft were infallible or that they could not be changed. It was for the House finally to accept them, amend them or reject any criticism

QUESTION OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED AREAS.

Another criticism was that the Committee had not paid any consideration to the recommendations of the 'adhoc committee' on centrally administered areas. Sir M. Saadullah, denying this, stated the Committee had considered these recommendations but feeling unconvinced, had left the matter to be finally decided by the Assembly.

In regard to Delhi, there was a population of some 20 lakhs. But, if Delhi was made into a Governor's Province, then what about Ajmer-Merwara which had a population of less than ten lakhs and Coorg which had only two lakhs? In View of these facts, was the Committee wrong in leaving it to the House to decide.

RECOMMENDATIONS—ON FINANCE.

Again it had been alleged that the Drafting Committee had not appreciated fully the principles underlying the Export Committee's recommendations on finance. Over 95 per cent of the Expert Committee's recommendations had been embodied in the draft constitution. Where the Drafting Committee differed was only in respect of some figures. These the Drafting Committee had not accepted because they thought the provinces would stand to lose, especially the backward provinces like Assam and Orissa.

AMBEDKAR'S MOTION PASSED.

After Sir M. Saadullah's reply to the debate, Dr. Ambedkar's motion that the draft constitution of India be taken into consideration was passed by the House. The House adjourned till 10 a.m., on Monday next when it would begin considering the draft constitution clause by clause.

ENEMY ATTACKS IN KASHMIR REPULSED

Hostiles Suffer Heavy Casualties

SRINAGAR, Nov. 9, API): Thirty-two hostiles were counted killed and many more are believed killed in a series of offensive engagements made by the enemy to break through our forward positions north of Chakothi on the other side of the Jhelum river on the Uri front, writes an API correspondent.

Simultaneously with this offensive, the enemy launched another attack on Indian army positions at Chmal Dori, one mile north-east of Chhota Kan Nag. After a brief engagement, troops beat off the enemy, in this action, the enemy suffered 12 killed and a large number wounded.

During these actions, fighters of the R.I.A.F. gave close suport to the ground troops and played havoc with the enemy behind his lines.

JAMMU, Nov. 9, (API): Further details of enemy shelling of Indian positions near Chhamb which was subjected to intense enemy shell fire, and Nawan Hamirpur by 25-pounders show that the enemy's guns, estimated at least 24, fired at our positions at the rate of six to twelve shells per minute, says an API correspondent.

There have been border raids frequently in the past by hostiles based on Pakistan territory, but this is the first time, says the correspondent, the 25-pounders have been brought into State territory in this border region.

Hostile guns, located within a mile inside the State territory in Chhamb are safe from any attacks by the R.I.A.F., because of the clear instructions to the RIAF pilots not to hit targets within three miles inside the State territory.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER.
NEW. YORK, Nov. 9.

Previous Closing	31.43
Today's Opening	31.47
Difference	+4
Today's Closing	31.48
Difference	+2

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Nov. 9

	Rs	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	175	8
Silver Ready	175	0
Gold Ready	112	2
Sovereign	75	8

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. 606 0

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW. YORK, Nov. 9.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors dol. 61-1/2.
United States Steel Common dol 75-3/4.
Ditto Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

SALE OF INDIAN COTTON FOR U. K.

Full Payment Assured At Time Of Shipment

BOMBAY, Nov. 9. (A.P.I.): The United Kingdom Raw Cotton Commission has agreed to make full payment at the time of shipment for all further purchases of Indian cotton and all existing unshipped contracts, subject to the Shipper's agent guaranteeing fulfilment of the contract, according to a cable received from the Commission by the East India Cotton Association, Bombay.

The decision taken by the Commission at a meeting held in Liverpool yesterday, has ended a two-day old controversy between the Indian Cotton Trade, and the British Board of Trade, which early this year transferred its functions in regard to cotton to the newly created Raw Cotton Commission.

PRICE FIXATION

The British Board of Trade and later the Raw Cotton Commission were understood to be offering to pay 90 per cent of the price of Indian cotton at the time of shipment, and ten per cent on delivery.

The East India Cotton Association objected to this on the ground that this proposal meant discrimination against India, in asmuch as Britain was making full payment for American cotton at the time of shipping. The Association insisted on the reintroduction of the pre-war practice of paying in full for Indian cotton.

BOMBAY TALKS

The subject came up during recent talks held in Bombay by two representatives of the Raw Cotton Commission, Sir Colin Garbett and Mr. W. J. Clarke, with the Board of the East India Cotton Association, but both Sir Colin and Mr. Clarke explained that they had no authority to discuss the terms of the cotton contract. Later, the Association sent a telegram to the Government of India seeking instructions on the policy to be adopted by Indian exporters regarding shipments to the United Kingdom. A reply from the Government was still awaited, when the Association received the cable from the Raw Cotton Commission.

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

Mazar	191 to 193
Maha	183 to 185

British Troops In Palestine?

ISRAEL ASKS U. N. TO INVESTIGATE

TEL AVIV, Nov. 7, (Reuter): The Israeli Foreign Office announced here today that it had asked the United Nations authorities to investigate reports that a number of British troops had recently arrived in Palestine from Transjordan.

BRITISH DENIAL

The War Office in London today denied that any British troops had been sent to Transjordan.

A spokesman said: "There is nothing in the report". He declined to say when British troops were last sent to Transjordan.

PRELUDE TO JEWISH OFFENSIVE

AMAN, Nov. 9, (Reuter): A barrage of 25-pounder shells from Jewish guns on the Iraqi front south of the Sea of Galilee last night, was believed to be the prelude to a Jewish "offensive", the Arab Legion reported today.

King Changes Father's Ruling

LONDON, Nov. 9, (Reuter): King George Sixth today changed a ruling by his father to ensure that Princess Elizabeth's baby, expected within the next few days, will be born with the title of Prince or Princess and will be addressed as "Royal Highness".

U. N. Mission Sure, Jews Have Won

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Nov. 8.

This week, there will be more discussions on Palestine in Paris but the United Nations Mediation Mission feel Jews have won the war and Arabs should enter into direct peace conference with Israel. If this is not done, the Mission fears, Israeli army may unleash itself and take more Arab territory. The recent Security Council resolution asking Jews in Negev to withdraw to October 14 position does not square with the realities of the existing situation. While Russians are pro-Jews, Britain would like to stop Jewish expansion and stabilise her position.

News in Brief

VIZAGAPATAM, Nov. 8 (API)—It is learnt that H. E. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa will visit HMIS 'Delhi' on the 16th instant at Vizagapatam. Mr. H. M. Patel Secretary to the Ministry of Defence Government of India, who will also visit the ship will sail for Calcutta by the same cruiser.

Arjan Dev Kalra a refugee from Multan wants to know the whereabouts of Mr. Quizer Dewan alias Srikishan of Multan. If any body is known to Mr. Dewan who is said to be a student at Bombay these days he should inform at the following address:—Arjan Dev Kalra C/o Post Box 51, Amritsar.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9 (API)—The East Punjab University has decided to continue payment of scholarships awarded by the undivided Punjab university, Lahore, to such students as have migrated to other universities consequent on the partition of the Punjab says a press note. Payments would be made for one year in the first instance after which the matter will be reviewed.

No Danger From Razakars

CHAUDHURY'S STATEMENT TO PRESS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 9 (API). —Major General J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad in an interview to the Associated Press of India today characterised the stories of atrocities against Hyderabad Muslims propagated by Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung and others as "absolutely untrue."

Maj-Gen. Chaudhury said that during his recent tour of districts he had seen that things were rapidly returning to normal and he had been particularly heartened to note healthy co-operation between Hindus and Muslims everywhere.

All Razakars, he said, against whom there was nothing definite, were being allowed to return to their homes and large numbers had already been released. Replying a question the Military Governor said that he did not think this policy would in any way endanger peace. "Their potentiality for danger is gone", he said.

Replying a question Maj.-Gen. Chaudhury said he was not aware of any decision regarding the extension of the present standstill agreement between India and Hyderabad which is expiring on November 29. The matter had, however come up for discussion at the recent Bombay Conference and he hoped to hear from the Government of India shortly.

Stop Press

PEACE PLAN FOR PALESTINE

PARIS, Nov. 9 (Reuter): Dr. Ralph Bunche, Acting United Nations Mediator, tonight introduced at a secret session of the Security Council, this three-resolution plan to bring peace to strife-torn Palestine:—(1) A settlement of all outstanding problems of the truce in all sectors. (2) An armistice involving the separation of the opposing forces by the wide "no mans land" of demilitarized zones. (3) Reduction and withdrawal of both armies.

After preliminary discussion, the Council adjourned until tomorrow morning, when it will hold another private meeting.

WINDSTORM HAVOC IN SOUTH CALIFORNIA

SANTA ANNA (California), Nov. 9 (Reuter): Hundreds of thousands of dollars damage was reported today to have been caused by a windstorm which has swept southern California and fanned bush fires along an 18-mile stretch in the past days.

BRITAIN DEMANDS £875,000 DAMAGES FROM ALBANIA

THE HAGUE, Nov. 9 (UPA): Britain's Attorney General Hartley Shawcross today opened Britain's fight before the International Court of Justice for an apology and £875,000 damages from Albania. The case stems from the incidents at Corfu Straits on October 22, 1946, when two British Destroyers hit mines in the Albanian waters and 44 British sailors were killed.

R

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED to accept C-3 application forms also in respect of civilian employees, drawing their foodgrain rations from Military Stands.

No such applications will, however, be accepted unless the applicant produces a certificate from the Military authorities that the applicant is not entitled to draw any kind of rationed cloth from the military. C-3 applications will be accepted at the Ward or Area Rationing Offices concerned.

'MILK'

Milk cards for supply of milk to commence from 1st December 1948 will be issued from all the Milk centres in the City and Suburbs and at Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate upto 18th November, 1948.

Milk is not rationed and cards can be obtained for children as well as adults. Anyone who wishes to avail himself of the Scheme may obtain cards, during the above period. Foodgrain ration cards are not required to be produced at the time of obtaining milk cards.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay

5-11-1948.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Ain't It The Truth, Brother Ain't It The Truth? By BUD FISHER

MUTT'S HOTEL IS NOT A VERY UNUSUAL HOTEL MADAM!
IT'S NOT?
NO! YOU GOTTA BE CAREFUL! WHEN YOU TURN ON THE COLD WATER FAUCET HOT WATER COMES OUT AND WHEN YOU TURN ON THE HOT WATER COLD COMES OUT!
IT DOES?
YEH, BUT IT WON'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE!
WHY NOT?
THERE AIN'T ANY HOT WATER!
BUT YOU SAID YOU HAVE HOT AND COLD WATER!
YES! IT'S HOT IN THE SUMMER AND COLD IN THE WINTER!
BATH
Fisher

The Bombay Chronicle

Do little things now; so shall big things come to thee by and by asking to be done.

—PERSIAN PROVERB.

PERSPECTIVE

The keynote of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's speech to the Constituent Assembly is perspective. It revealed itself in three spheres which were discussed by the Indian Prime Minister. The first of these was India's place in the world. Pandit Jawaharlal referred to the wider outlook that came to him when he was out of India, looking at the problems which he had had to deal with during his normal stay in India. The little things that seemed so important, fell away or fitted themselves into the larger picture of achievement and aspiration. Others that had escaped notice from too close a proximity, stood out in bold relief to the distant eye. The second was the Constitution that is being hammered out in the Constituent Assembly. Pandit Jawaharlal's plea for keeping the Constitution flexible and for providing for necessary change, is strangely reminiscent of Woodrow Wilson's warning in his classic "Study of Administration" that all constitutions outlive their purpose in ten years. It would be ridiculous if changes were too easy to effect but it would be equally absurd if change was impossible—change that was felt to be necessary by experience of the working of the Constitution. The third was the many controversies that had arisen in the course of framing the Constitution. Pandit Jawaharlal observed that, after the major issues in the Constitution had been settled and a great measure of stability secured these controversies could be disposed of in an easier atmosphere He again stressed the importance of perspective when he pleaded for recognition of the fundamental unity of India even in providing for measures that, accepting the fact of variety, would bring groups and sections into the main stream of national life.

Behind all this lies Pandit Jawaharlal's consciousness of India as the land of destiny. It is this awareness of the great part India has been called upon to play among the nations of the world that Pandit Jawaharlal seeks in every utterance of his to convey to his countrywide audience. The speech which he delivered to members of the Constituent Assembly was vibrant with this message in every line but more particularly so in the passage where he asked them, in view of their great opportunity and their responsibility, to set aside petty differences. It was not in relation to India alone that they had to act and speak but in relation to India in the context of Asia and of the world. Pandit Jawaharlal called attention in the clearest terms possible to the importance that India had attained with the achievement of freedom and the interest with which the peoples of Asia and of the world looked to this country. Great expectations had been roused and they accorded well with the aspirations cherished for India by the people of this land. The Objectives Resolution, moved nearly two years back by Pandit Jawaharlal in the Constituent Assembly and accepted with a profound sense of all that it meant, embodied, as the Prime Minister reminded the House, something more than mere objective; it embodied the spirit behind the Indian people. He called upon them to live up to the ideals set by that Resolution.

On the specific issue of what transpired at the Conference of Commonwealth Premiers, Pandit Jawaharlal set at rest all speculation by revealing that he had refused to commit either the Constituent Assembly or the Union Government. By the terms of the Objectives Resolution which held the field, the country was committed to the goal of independent, sovereign republic. The Constitution would be drafted along those lines though as the sovereign body it was open to the Constituent Assembly to depart from the declared objectives. But, as Pandit Jawaharlal rightly pointed out, that was a matter solely for the Constituent Assembly. The desire for friendly relations between India and the other countries of the Commonwealth must find expression within the context of the Objectives Resolution Pandit Jawaharlal pointed out with logical precision that this was a point which had to be met, on our part, by the Constituent Assembly, and, on the part of the Commonwealth countries, by their Governments and peoples. This undoubtedly is the position where matters stand and Pandit Jawaharlal has wisely refrained from anything that might be interpreted as prejudicing the Constituent Assembly's solemn consideration later. He has in fact hinted that, when the discussion takes place, he will have more to say. It is clear that Pandit Jawaharlal wishes to differentiate markedly between the work of framing the Constitution and the determining of India's relations with other countries. But for all his detachment his desire to retain the Objectives Resolution has been made clear; and there are other indications—the British Government's own attitude and Mr. Churchill's discomfiture—to show that India's ideal of sovereign independent republic has been, thanks to Pandit Jawaharlal's efforts at London, recognized and appreciated as legitimate by the other units of the Commonwealth and that her abandoning that ideal will not be made a condition of accepting her partnership and co-operation in the Commonwealth. Pandit Jawaharlal has been at great pains to convey to the Constituent Assembly that it is functioning without the least semblance of coercion from any outside entity. Nothing could be more conducive to a free, unfettered decision, and the Indian Prime Minister's scrupulous care to avoid even the appearance of imposing his views on India contrasts strikingly with the very different attitude of the Ceylon and Pakistan Prime Ministers.

Superficially considered, Pandit Jawaharlal's speech in the Constituent Assembly gives the members no lead on the many issues before them. But on a less casual scrutiny it is the best lead that is required. It reminds the members of the Objectives Resolution which, though adopted in all solemnity, has often been forgotten in the heat of controversy over some detail; it calls them to live up to the great responsibility that Free India finds herself facing; it tells them to make up their minds on the great questions that await decision, undisturbed by extraneous pressure and outside irrelevancies; and, above all, it conveys to the members some realization of India's place in the world, based on the impression formed by the Prime Minister from his contact with the leading statesmen of different nations in and outside the Commonwealth. In a word, it gives perspective—and more than this no people in a democratic country can demand.

RATIONAL APPROACH TO RELIGION NEEDED

Fyzee's Plea To Muslims To Study True Spirit Of Islam

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Speaking on "crisis in Islamic thought" at the Anjuman-I-Islam High School; this evening, Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee pleaded for a rational approach to religion. Mr. Fyzee was delivering the first of a series of lectures on "Islamic Thought and Culture" arranged by the Anjuman-I-Islam. Mr. Saif Tyebji presided.

Mr. Fyzee asserted that the crisis brewing at present in the Islamic world was of a three-fold character. There was a crisis in the political world, in the cultural world, and the most important of all in the religious world. For the proper solution of the religious crisis Mr. Fyzee suggested that the younger generation should study the modern attacks on Islam with a view to comprehend the true spirit and significance of Islam. A critical mind thus developed would help them to differentiate, between the substance and shadows of religion. Mr. Fyzee warned the Muslims against undue glorification of religion appealed to them to try to remove bigotry. He further advised that the religious customs should be studied in the light of the social back-ground that produced those customs.

Concluding Mr. Fyzee gave a call to the Muslims to cooperate with each other to break away from the compartmentalism in religious life, and to look at religion from different angles. He said that he had great respect for all that was good in the past, but he urged that the past should be analysed with a critical mind and in the light of reason. That way alone lay the solution of the present crisis.

KARANJIA'S PLEA FOR HELP TO KASHMIR

Stresses Importance Of State To India

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Speaking at a meeting held under the auspices of the Progressive Group at the Green's Hotel, this evening, Mr R. K. Karanjia, Editor of the 'Blitz', stressed the political, military and economic importance of Kashmir and said that the war in the state was really the peoples war and must receive co-operation from all quarters.

Warning against pessimism regarding Kashmir's future, he said that whatever was being spent for Kashmir was not for Kashmir alone, but also in the interests of India.

Paying tributes to the courageous fight our army is giving to the raiders, the speaker suggested that the gifts be sent to the soldiers in large numbers to cheer tem up.

BRITISH CABINET AT WORK

How Policy And Action Are Co-ordinated

(By ERNEST ATKINSON, Well-known Lobby Correspondent)

The British are as ready as anyone to spin political theories. But actual changes in Britain's constitution or in the machinery of Government arrange themselves very slowly, and as often as not come to pass by accident.

Thus the present fairly logical structure of the Cabinet is due to the fact that the former Chancellor of the Exchequer resigned unexpectedly last year and the new Chancellor's appointment gave the Prime Minister an opportunity to put into effect a change that many had long thought was desirable.

Britain now has a system which sets immediately under the Prime Minister three senior Ministers, each responsible for a broad area of policy —the Foreign Secretary, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Lord President of the Council, which last looks after home affairs other than those directly connected with economic affairs and with finance.

Since Sir Stafford Cripps, who as Chancellor continues to hold his post as Minister for Economic Affairs, came to the Treasury a year ago, the formation of policy in finance and in economic affairs generally has been far more closely integrated than ever before, with the economists and the financial experts sitting and working together in one Ministry.

There comes next a rank of five Ministers, some with departments of their own to look after, some without. They include the Minister of Defence who is the Prime Minister's deputy on the Defence Committee, and the Home Secretary as well as three others with less readily definable duties. And then come eight senior departmental Ministers.

Although in the daily practice of administration these Ministers are graded according to their responsibility for the shaping of high policy, all of them are in the Cabinet and may take part in the discussion of matters affecting any department at all on a basis of equality.

MINISTERIAL COMMITTEES

Fifteen more Ministers and the four law officers are of Ministerial rank, but are not in the Cabinet. They are called in for discussion when matters affecting their departments are dealt with.

Policy is formed in a series of committees. The Prime Minister is the chairman of the chief of them, the Defence and the Economic Policy Committees. Then there is a range of ministerial committees spreading outwards and downwards from the keystone of responsibility at the top. Disputed matters can be carried, when necessary, from the lower to higher committees. But the general effect is to allow a great many matters of routine or of greater importance to be settled without having to be brought, as they would have had to be brought in the past, to the Cabinet level for decision.

Since World War I and before it there have been many studies of the structure of government, some of them of great authority. The present structure, which has grown up partly by accident and partly under the stress of war, and to an extent that can probably not be determined by conscious design, combines some of the best features of certain of the paper plans and in particular of the report in 1917 of the Royal Commission under Lord Haldane, a former Liberal Lord Chancellor. This report is still to be read as one of the most important studies in this field.

It is 31 years' old and has been the subject of controversy all that time. And it is fair still for controversialists to say that the country would or would not have been better governed if it had been put into operation promptly in 1918. The balance of opinion would very likely be on the side of those who say "no".

ORGANIC GROWTH

But however good he may be as a theorist, the British student of political life is inclined to favour letting his own governmental structure grow organically like his constitution. He prefers the practical method—which some Continental students would hardly dignify by the name of method—of making little or no change until the need for it cannot be gainsaid by any but the more wilful traditionalists.

At the same time, there has been under the recent system, grown partly out of the war and partly out of post-war conditions, a greater readiness to make administrative changes to deal with new national and international situations.

Machinery for co-ordinating both policy and action on, for instance, the European Recovery Programme and trade negotiations with other countries, or for dealing with industrial production problems, was quickly invented and put to work and readily changed to meet changing conditions.

SMALLER DEPARTMENTS

The question is being asked whether more changes and more sudden ones than we have been accustomed to in the past ought not to be made. The burden of responsibility on ministers and on senior civil servants alike is tremendously heavy. The present structure does offer a pattern for dividing up departments of responsibility still further, and still leaving only the major matters to be decided at the top.

It is being asked, for instance, whether certain big Ministries, like the Board of Trade or the Colonial Office or the Ministry of Health or the Home Department, ought not to be divided so that their political heads may have more manageable units to handle. What at least is certain about this is that the change will be slow.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Mahasabha Politics

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha has just adopted a resolution defining a Hindu "as a person who declares that he is a Hindu and regards this land of Bharatvarsh from the Sindhus to the seas as his fatherland as well as his holy land". The Committee has also recommended that the Mahasabha should carry on its political activities without admitting any non-Hindu to it. On the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi there was such widespread hostility towards all communal politics or political bodies that several Mahasabha leaders found it discreet to suggest the dropping of politics by the Sabha. When the hostility was less demonstrative, the leaders suggested the continuance of politics by the Mahasabha as a wider non-communal body. This was seen through by all as mere camouflage to conceal the continuance of the old policy. The present definition of a Hindu is a thinner veil which will deceive none. No non-Hindu will call himself a Hindu to get admitted to the Mahasabha. It would have been more straightforward not to make any change in the Sabha's constitution. We cannot question the legal right of any communal body to carry on political agitation. But we repeat that communal politics is pernicious, unnecessary and doomed to fail.

Never Too Late To Mend

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Bombay's Minister for Civil Supplies, who is departing for Washington as the leader of the Indian Delegation to the annual session of the U.N.'s Food and Agricultural Organisation, stated a plain truth when he remarked that the sad neglect of irrigation and agriculture during the old regime of 150 years had left the country a legacy of chronic food deficits. But the pity of it is that the old blunder is not yet being rectified by the new Governments promptly and adequately enough. A good portion of the huge sums paid during the last few years for imported food might well have been utilised for irrigational and other methods of increasing food supply. Much can yet be done by small scale irrigation schemes in various parts of the country. Such schemes do not need foreign machinery or funds beyond the capacity of the Central and Provincial Governments. To the extent imports are necessary, Mr. Desai will, we are confident, see that the stuff imported is fit for human consumption and not charged an unconscionable price.

A French Tragedy

French politics are proverbially mercurial. But that does not explain away the striking success of de Gaullists in the elections to the French Upper House. The Socialists have done comparatively better than in recent elections. But both Communists and the M. R. P., hitherto the two largest parties, have met with disaster. Therein lies the explanation and the clue to the French temper. French economic plight, the result of war and the German occupation, has, during the years, not been relieved but has grown worse. The M. R. P., which has all along been at the core of French Governments, has inevitably to suffer for the failure. Much of the trouble in France, it must be said, has been due to the inability of the Left parties to agree among themselves. They quarrelled and the Communists particularly were responsible for it all with their activities both inside Parliament and in the country. The result is a reaction which is bringing de Gaullists irresistibly to power. General de Gaulle represents victory both over Communism and over Western Democracy. France is also going the way of Franco Spain. But this is the result of her being forced to go that way by her own Leftists. What a tragedy!

Zakir Husain For Aligarh

There have been many casualties of the poison of communalism, the two-nation theory and of their ultimate end in the partition of the country. One of the worst of these casualties has been the Aligarh Muslim University. The Aligarh of the pre-partition period, thanks to those who guided and inspired it, found itself after partition in an unenviable and impossible position. A great educational institution, with, except for the decade preceding partition, a proud record it had to be saved from its own tragedy. We are glad that efforts are being made in that behalf. If Aligarh has to exist in free India it must be given a new life and made into a new Aligarh worthy of the new India. It needs the right type of men to achieve that objective. It is, therefore, welcome news that Nawab Md. Ismail Khan, who has resigned from his post as Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University, has proposed Dr. Zakir Husain as his successor. There could not be a better choice for the difficult task of saving and re-creating Aligarh. For Dr. Zakir Hussain, the great head of the Jamia Millia, a sincere and devoted Nationalist, is also one of the most eminent educationists in the land; indeed, as the author of the Wardha scheme and chief of Mahatma Gandhi's Talimi Sangh, he is one of the architects of the principles and programme of education in free India. But, while we welcome the move to put Aligarh under his charge, we earnestly trust it will not prejudice in any way the interests of the Jamia Millia. That great institution to which Dr. Zakir Husain has devoted his whole life, cannot be allowed to suffer if only because in a very real sense it is of more profound and more extensively practical importance to the entire nation and the country.

Pakistan In The Commonwealth

Reports in the press indicate that, following in the footsteps of Mr. Senanayake of Ceylon, Liaquat Ali Khan has also declared that his country will remain in the Commonwealth With the decision itself, there can be no quarrel but the manner in which it is taken leaves much to be desired. The making of Pakistan's and Ceylon's minds for them by their respective Prime Ministers gives no room for a popular opinion being formed. Moreover, the inclusion of India, Ceylon and Pakistan on an equal footing with other Dominions is not so much an accomplished fact as a process. So far as Britain and the "British" Dominions are concerned, they have done all they could reasonably be expected to do to concede equality. What remains is what the three new Dominions have themselves to do to maintain and improve upon their status. There are still questions like racial equality, colonialism's overthrow and recognition of Asia's growing stature that have to be decided. By a premature disclosure of their intention to stay in the Commonwealth, Ceylon and Pakistan have given away an important bargaining point. In fact, India has been, as usual, left alone to fight for these principles—, and, as usual, the others, who are not lifting a little finger to advance the cause, will claim credit for it. The question whether a Dominion should stay in the Commonwealth or not, it is true, ought not be made a bargaining-point. But whether one likes it or not, it is exactly that; and since the other Dominions have fully exploited the situation—and for that matter, Britain herself—there is no sense in the Asian Dominions displaying greater sensitivity.

Warlord's Frolic

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's denial of peace moves will be far from heartening to his own people who by now can well be expected to have been tired of war and war Governments. Chiang has declared his intention to carry on the fight against Communists and his message to his people is to keep it on for eight years. Presumably the Generalissimo meant this as an assertion of his determination but it conveys much more the impression that his section is weak. Similarly his jibe that those who want peace, should go to Mao-Tse, is a two-edged weapon. Considering that Chiang's idea of meeting the crisis is to tighten up the war machine and set up a "fighting cabinet", it would not be in the least surprising if his remark is taken seriously. The Nationalists will not be happy over the prospect of continued war conditions which will place China in the unenviable position of suffering nearly two decades of bloody fighting. And the failure to relax the rigours of the Chiang regime will only add to the general discontent. On top of this there is the monster of rising costs which seems to have no limit to its capacity. The Chinese, like any other nation, could face the prospect of war, even protracted war, if there was some hope of a democratic, representative Government. But of this there seems little chance under the Generalissimo's dispensation. If Chiang Kai-Shek is willing not only to fight Communism but also to fight it effectively, he should set about rallying all other elements. Instead he is inclined to create more factions by ridiculing those among his people who desire peace.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Charcoal Prices

Sir,— The prices of charcoal are now going up again and it is reported that at some places in Bombay it is being sold at Rs. 5/- per maund as against Rs. 1/10/- only nine months back when it was under Government control. The reasons put forth by merchants for increase in rates some time back have now all mostly disappeared. Railway freight has been considerably reduced and wagons are being supplied regularly now. The increased freight now proportionates to only one anna permaund and granting at the most a further two annas increase against the increased labour and forest charges, the retail charcoal selling rates in no case should be more than Rs. 1/13/-.

The stuff which is being sold is also quite wet and of inferior quality full of dust. This should also be checked.

It is reported that a bogie of charcoal which costs only Rs. 2,700/- in Bombay is being sold at present for Rs. 5,000/- and near. Is the Civil Supplies Department not aware of this open fact in the market? What steps are bein taken to immediately stop this big profiteering by the merchants? If the rates are controlled in Bombay at Rs. 1/9/- in wholesale and Rs. 1/13/- in retail, and a strict supervision is kept against all sorts of black marketing, the prices all round will automatically come down.

In spite of the strict warning given by the Government when recontrolling, the merchants have not cared for it and are blindly after looting the public indiscriminately. The Government should now very strictly deal with them and give considerable relief to the public in Bombay against these robbers. I am sure my brothers will give their full support to my proposals and also raise their voices against these merchants.—Yours etc.,

R. K. SHAH.

Dongri Temporary Market

Sir,—Soon after the restoration of the peace and order in the city, almost all the ration shops, offices and markets shifted to safer areas during last year's communal riots, were shifted back to their original places, except the Dongri temporary market, situated at Nowroji Hill play grounds. Nowroji Hill Cross Road converted into a fish market is still entirely closed for traffic. The smell emanating from this market makes one sick, especially at nights. The locality is a thickly populated one having no other playgrounds nearby. The children of the nearby municipal school as well as the local children for whose benefit the play-ground is mainly meant, are seen playing on the streets, thus causing danger and nuisance.

One does not understand why this market is still allowed to remain there. It would be a great service to the surrounding residents if the municipal authorities move in this matter as early as possible.—Yours, etc.

M. A. DESAI.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MELLE, Germany, Nov. 8 (UPA):— Field Marshal Montgomery conferred with top American, British and French military leaders today on problems connected with the Western European Union.

Montgomery said he was very pleased with the meetings.

"This was the first actual meeting of the Western Union Chiefs with American military officials," said Montgomery following the discussions which lasted several hours.

The conference was attended by American Military Governor Lucius D. Clay, Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, Commander of American troops in Germany, Britain's General Robertson and France's General Koenig as well as their top advisers.

* * *

Referring in his speech to the Constituent Assembly to the question of linguistic provinces, the Prime Minister urged: "It is eminently a question, which should be settled in an atmosphere, cool and calm, and after rather scholarly discussion of the various factors of the case."

As if the recent conference in Bombay and its orators and organisors didn't answer to the above specifications!

They should hold another conference in heated protest against the Prime Minister's insinuations.

* * *

"When", the Prime Minister warned, "heat and passion are there, the mind is clouded."

There can be other reasons, too, for the cloudedness of mind.

No, no, you are mistaken. Right now we were thinking of a bad cold as the instance.

* * *

It is, Reuters reports from Paris, reliably understood that so far the report of the U. N. Kashmir Commission consists mainly of a chronological account of events in the troubled area and that no conclusions or recommendations have yet been drafted.

Naturally, naturally. It's a most delicate and embarrassing affair.

* * *

It is, the report further says, believed that the main trend of the Commission's thinking is towards the holding of a plebiscite under United Nations supervision.

Again, naturally. You see, an impartial, strictly just and impartial, balance has to be kept between what is right and what—er—ought to be right.

* * *

"True prosperity of Pakistan lies in the fraternity of Hindus and Muslims of the State"—Mr. Nurul Amin, East Bengal Premier at a cultural conference in Dacca.

The remarkable fact about what Mr. Nurul Amin said is that it is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

* * *

Emphasizing the need for closer contact between Hindus and Muslims Mr. Nurul Amin said: "We shall have to establish national unity if we want to make Pakistan an ideal State in the world."

But that calls for a "national State."

* * *

Batavia report: Dutch Army headquarters announced today that 60 members of what they termed "a well-armed Republican gang" were killed in a clash with Dutch patrols yesterday 50 miles south-east of Batavia.

We did have a vague idea as to how the Dutch strategy would develop.

* * *

According to another report, Communist insurgents in Republican-held east Java, who had broken through the Republican defences and retaken Saragan, were advancing on Ngrambe.

Yes, Dutch Imperialism IS lucky.

* * *

We learn that yesterday the Security Council was to have considered in a closed meeting the possibility of arranging a peace conference between the Arabs and the Jews in Palestine.

Quite right. The situation is now logically favourable for starting work in the dark.

* * *

A U. N. Assembly resolution quoting charges of "large scale" aid, calls upon Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to cease forthwith helping the Markos forces and to co-operate with Greece in the settlement of their disputes by peaceful means.

We have no doubt that Albania Bulgaria and Yugoslavia will respond forthwith.

OPEN AIR

I suppose no series of Nature notes would be complete without some mention of the Mosquito! It is, admittedly, one of those unpleasant insects which makes its presence felt to a marked degree, both as a result of the bites it inflicts on us and also of the diseases it spreads through injecting germs into the blood stream, and we all feel, no doubt, that it has not a single point to commend it. Even so, a little knowledge of its life history is interesting and will help us to fight against it. In the first place, it is only the female mosquito which inflicts its bites on us for the male is not a cannibal and prefers the honey of the flowers to human blood. The mosquito lays her eggs in the form of a raft made of several eggs closely packed together, and we find these rafts floating on any stagnant water; they are white in colour when newly laid, and turn black after a very short time. When the eggs hatch, a little trap door opens at the base of each, and the larvae swim down into the water where they will live until fully grown, coming to the surface only at intervals to breathe. In their pupation stage they change their form, but unlike the pupae of other insects they still have the power of movement. When the pupation stage is over, the pupae swim for the last time to the surface and the pupal skin bursts. This is a critical time for the newly hatched mosquito, for when it walks out of its old skin it is very delicate and weak, and if the slightest breeze comes to blow it from its insecure foothold it immediately drowned, for once it is immediately drowned, for once no longer live in water.

D. R.

AMARNATH INCLUDES TARAPORE IN FIRST TEST

Winning The Toss Will Be An Important Factor: Wicket May Crumple In Fourth Innings

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9 (API).—The keenest interest is being evinced by the sporting public of Delhi in tomorrow's five-day Test Match between India and the West Indies touring team—the first ever to be held in the Capital.

The demand for seats at the Ferozeshah Kotla Ground, where the match will be played, is so great that the entire seating accommodation is expected to be fully taken up.

All the members of the Indian team—for which 12 players have been invited—have already arrived and were seen at the nets during the last two days getting themselves accustomed to the Delhi ground. The wicket is expected to be easy-paced and according to those who have experience of it, it may not last the full length of the five-day Test. The winning of the toss will, therefore, be an important factor in the fortunes of the game, especially as spin bowlers may be able to have batsmen at a disadvantage in the fouth innings.

The West Indies team is not likely to be announced until tomorrow morning as the Tourists' Captain, J. D Goddard, said that about five members of his side were not fighting at the moment and that he would defer his selection until just before the commencement of the game.

The Indian Captain, Lala Amarnath, coming straight from his great innings of 223 not out at Patiala, appeared to be in a confident mood. He said that he had decided to make P R. Umrigar, twelfth man. In the batting order which Amarnath is expected to follow, the following will, therefore, be the Indian Team:

Vinoo Mankad, K. C. Ibrahim, R. S. Modi, L. Amarnath, V S Hazare, D G. Phadkar, C. T. Sarwate, H. R. Adhikari, P. Sen, K. Tarapore and C. V. Rangachari.

The consideration that influenced Amarnath in making Umrigar twelfth man, in spite of his impressive all-round performance in the Varsities match at Bombay, is believed to have been a desire to include both the left-hand bowlers in the team in order to exploit to the full, the possibilities of a crumbling pitch, which meant the selection of Tarapore. India Team is thus having a strong preponderance of bowlers, especially of the slow variety, which reflects the general feeling that the Perozeshah Kotla pitch is unlikely to be helpful to pace bowlers.

Amarnath said that the Indian team was in fine form and were keenly looking forward to a good contest.

NEW ZEALAND WANTS FOUR TESTS

Decision To Be Taken At Today's Meeting At Lords

LONDON, Nov. 8 (Reuter): One of the main items being considered by the Advisory County Cricket Committee who meet at Lords here tomorrow and Wednesday will be an application from New Zealand to be allowed to play a minimum of four Test Matches against England in 1949 instead of three as arranged.

A decision to play four instead of three Tests against the West Indies in 1950 is expected to be confirmed. No statement will be issued on decisions until after the meeting on Wednesday.

In addition to the Advisory Committee meeting, the Board of Control will meet on Wednesday and their chief business is to receive the draft account for 1948, after which they are expected to allocate tour profits.

It is likely that each first class County will receive something approaching £2,000 as a result of the Australian Tour of England last summer.

Running Commentary On First Test

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9 (API).—AIR, Delhi, will broadcast from November 10 to November 14, a running commentary on the first Cricket Test match, India vs. the West Indies, from the Willingdon Pavilion, New Delhi, from 11-00 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and from 3-0 p.m. to 5-0 p.m. on 338.6, 31.15, 25.32 and 16.89 metres, each day. The commentators will be Berry Sarbadhikary and D. R. Puri.

A resume of the day's play by the Nawab of Pataudi will be on the AIR at 10-0 p.m. each day.

M.C.C. WIN BY TEN WICKETS

CAPETOWN, Nov. 9 (Reuter): The M.C.C. won the third match of their South African Tour when they beat Cape Province by ten wickets here today.

The final scores were: Cape Province 225 and 323. M.C.C. 456 and 93 for no wicket.

Harris Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two more matches were decided in the Harris Shield Tournament for Seniors.

Bharda New High School beat City High School by the narrowest of margins—2 runs only.

In the other match Union High School accounted for Bazaar Gate High School by 46 runs.

Bharda New High School 60 (Kandalker 4 for 18, Chalke 3 for 16.)

City High School 58 (D. R. Mody 6 for 21.)

Bazaar Gate High School 58 (Haldankar 3 for 15, Korgaokar 3 for 16.)

Union High School 104 (Haldankar 21, Surve 19, C. K. Shah 6 for 24.)

Distinguished Gathering At G-G's Party To Test Teams

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9, (API): The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, were among prominent leaders present at an at home given by the Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari at the Government House this evening in honour of the West Indies Touring Team and the Indian Test Team for the First Test Match beginning at the Willingdon Pavilion here tomorrow.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayengar, and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mr. Jagjivan ram and Mr. K. Santanam were other Cabinet Ministers present, while prominent Sports Personalities attending included Mr. A. S. DeMello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, a former President and Mr. Jal Master, Vice-President of the Delhi and District Cricket Association.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari gave proof of his keen interest in cricket by the knowledgeable manner in which he discussed cricket topics with the members of the visiting team and some of the leading Indian Test players.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar will be among the spectators when the Test Match starts tomorrow.

Tallon Excels—This Time In Bowling

BRISBANE, Nov. 9. (Reuter): The Australian wicket-keeper Don Tallon figured in a brilliant double today when playing for his club in his first match since returning from England. He captured all 10 wickets and scored a century.

Tallon assumed the role of a slow bowler to skittle out a Combined Country Team at Bundaberg, his 10 wickets costing only 30 runs. Then he hit 106 (not out).

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
B.P.H.A. Ground
3-45 p.m. Khatau Sports Club vs. Brother's Hockey Club (Division II.)
4-45 p.m. Young Comrades "A" vs. G.I.P. "B" (Division I.)
Parsee Cyclists Ground
4 p.m. Telephone Club vs. Blue Wizards.

TABLE TENNIS
"Times of India" Sports Club
6 p.m. Quarter-finals of Herbert Smith Shield.

SWIMMING
C.C.I. Swimming Pool
8-30 p.m. Tenth Annual Aquatic Gala.

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C. C. I. Swimming Gala

IMPRESSIVE DISPLAY BY I. MANSOOR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—On the second day of the Tenth Annual C.C.I. Aquatic Gala held at the Cricket Club of India this evening heats of various events were decided, among them being the 100 yards freestyle and 100 yards backstroke for Men. I. Mansoor, the Indian Olympic Swimmer qualified for both the finals by winning his respective heats.

The following are the results:

MEN'S EVENTS

100 Yards Freestyle

1st Heat: S. Mehta 1, A. Bharucha 2, Time: 59.6 secs.

2nd Heat: M. Talbot 1, K. Thanawalla 2. Time: 61.8 secs.

100 Yards Backstroke

1st Heat: S. Meehta 1, Bharucha 2, Time: 75.4 secs.

2nd Heat: I. Mansoor 1, A. Mehta 2. Time not taken.

Boys (Under 16)
100 Yards Freestyle

1st Heat: P. Chandnani 1, E. Nair 2. Time: 68.2 secs.

2nd Heat: A. Joshi 1, S. Fakirchand 2. Time: 69.5 secs.

BOYS (UNDER 16)
50 Yards Freestyle

1st Heat: I. Moses 1, L. Mordant 2. Time: 37.8 secs.

2nd Heat: R. Mansoor 1, S. Kapur 2 Time: 38.7 secs.

3rd Heat: M. Patel 1, A. Sorabh 2. Time: 35.6 secs.

WOMEN'S EVENTS
75 Yards Medley

The following four competitors have qualified for the finals:

Miss R. Denthrost 1, Miss D. Nazir 2, Miss M. Bharucha 3, Miss M. Mehta 4.

50 Yards Freestyle

1st Heat: Miss D. Nazir 1, Miss M. Mehta 2. Time: 41 secs.

2nd Heat: Miss Z. Kapadia 1, Miss U. Merchant 2. Time: 43.1 secs.

Miss K. Merchant, who finished second was disqualified.

WEDNESDAY'S PROGRAMME

75 Yards Medley Men Open (one length each, breast stroke, back stroke and freestyle) semi-finals: 25 Yards Breast Stroke Boys (under 10), finals, 100 Yards Breast Stroke Championship of Western India Women (Open): 100 Yards Breast Stroke Men (Open), semi-finals: 25 yards Breast Stroke Girls (under 10), finals; 400 Yards Freestyle Championship of Western India Men (Open).

BOMBAY RACING SEASON

Revised List Of Dates

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—The following is the Revised List of the Dates for the Bombay Racing Season 1948/49:

WINTER RACES (12 DAYS)

1st Day	Saturday	20th Nov.	1948
2nd Day	Saturday	27th Nov.	1948
3rd Day	Saturday	4th Dec.	1948
4th Day	Saturday	11th Dec.	1948
5th Day	Sunday	12th Dec.	1948
6th Day	Saturday	18th Dec.	1948
7th Day	Sunday	26th Dec.	1948
8th Day	Saturday	1st Jan.	1949
9th Day	Sunday	2nd Jan.	1949
10th Day	Saturday	8th Jan.	1949
11th Day	Saturday	15th Jan.	1949
12th Day	Saturday	22nd Jan.	1949

BOMBAY RACES (6 DAYS)

1st Day	Saturday	29th Jan.	1949
2nd Day	Saturday	5th Feb.	1949
3rd Day	Saturday	12th Feb.	1949
4th Day	Saturday	19th Feb.	1949
5th Day	Saturday	26th Feb.	1949
6th Day	Saturday	5th March	1949

SPRING RACES (6 DAYS)

1st Day	Wednesday	9th March	1949
2nd Day	Saturday	12th March	1949
3rd Day	Wednesday	16th March	1949
4th Day	Saturday	19th March	1949
5th Day	Wednesday	23rd March	1949
6th Day	Saturday	26th March	1949
Olympic Sports Day		Wednesday 30th March	1949
Hospital Day		Saturday 2nd April	1949

(These dates are subject to alteration).

R. I. N.'S NARROW VICTORY

Second Division Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Unseasonal rains caused a match between Tata "D" and Western Rangers to be abandoned. Thus no fixture in the Third Division of the Bombay Hockey was played this evening.

Of the two Second Division matches, the one between Reserve Bank and Overseas Communications resulted in a draw. Each side scoring once.

The second match resulted in a very narrow victory for the R.I.N. who got the better of the second string of the "Times of India", by the only goal scored during the match.

R. I. A. F. SPORTS CARNIVAL

NEW DELHI, Nov 9, (API): In the R.I.A.F. Inter-Group Sports Carnival today Air Headquarters resuming their batting made 193 runs in their first innings.

No. 1 Group who had scored 217 runs in their first innings yesterday declared at 238 for nine. Oka scored 93 runs.

Air Headquarters scored 107 for 6 wickets in their second innings.

Group Capt. Jaswant Singh scored 37 runs. Oka took 5 wickets for 18 runs.

In the Hockey match played today No. 2 Training Group 'A' beat No. 1 Operational Group 'B' team by two goals to one.

HERBERT SMITH T. T. SHIELD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Although the second string of the "Times of India" lost to the Byculla YMCA "B", their player R. el Arculli was concerned in the evening's best match with A. H. Khan in the second round match of the Herbert Smith Table Tennis Shield.

Khan was playing much better than he has done in the recent tournament, but it was Arculli who drew rounds of applause for magnificent defence.

Inspite of the assistance of Dady Kapadia, Tatas could not survive against the Kanara Saraswat Association.

The following are the results.

FIRST ROUND

STUDENTS' YMCA "B" W.O. MYSORE ASSOCIATION "A".

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA "A" BEAT STUDENTS' YMCA "A' 3—0; B. P. Baliga beat R. Ugrankar, 21-19, 13-21, 21-19; V. V. Prabhu beat P. K. Joshi, 21-19, 21-13; Prabhu and Baliga beat Ugrankar and Joshi, 25-27, 21-14, 21-12.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION BEAT TATA SC 3—1: V. M. Nadkarni lost to D. H. Kapadia 16-21 21-17, 21-23, beat P. Daruwalla, 18-21 21-18, 22-20; R. D. Halady beat P. Daruwalla 21-9, 27-25; Nadkarni and Halady beat D.H. Kapadia and Venkataraman 21-17, 21-12.

SECOND ROUND

PARSI GYMKHANA BEAT DADAR PARSI GYMKHANA "A" 3—0: B. J. Poncha beat B. K. Oomrigar 21-15, 21-10; S. N. Motivala beat P. D. Hilloo 21-14, 21-16; Poncha and Motivala beat Gomrigar and Hilloo, 21-12 21-16.

TIMES OF INDIA SC "A" BEAT POST OFFICE RC 3—2: H. D'Souza lost to P. M. Maskeri 18-21. 21-18, 16-21, beat J. F. Nazareth, 21-11, 21-12; D. Somaya beat J. F. Nazareth, 21-10 21-17, lost to P. M. Maskeri 14-21, 21-19, 21-17; Somaya and D'Souza beat Maskeri and Nazareth, 21-11, 21-17.

BYCULLA YMCA "C" BEAT BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL 3—0 N. B. Mistry beat S. K. Thackersey 21-15, 15-21, 21-12; P. Abraham beat K. P. Mistry, 21-13, 21-12; N. B. Mistry and S. S. Ajgaonkar beat S. K. Thackersey and J. D. Jhaveri 22-20, 21-17.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA "B" BEAT STUDENTS' YMCA "C" 3—1: V. B. Shanbag beat E. Manafzadeh 21-17, 21-15, beat M. Desai 21-11, 21-16 S. N. Gandhi beat M. Desai 21-18, 21-18; E. Manafzadeh and M. Desai beat Shanbag and Gandhi 21-13, 21-12.

BYCULLA YMCA "B" BEAT TIMES OF INDIA SC "B", 3—1: A. H. Khan beat I. Swamy 21-13, 21-9, beat R. el Arculli 21-12, 17-21, 23-21; B. Abraham lost to R. el Arculli 19-21, 18-21; Khan and Abraham beat Swamy and el Arculli 21-18, 21-18.

KING'S CIRCLE CHALLENGERS BEAT P.J. HINDU GYMKHANA "A" 3—0: K. N. S. Narayanan beat V. V. Prabhu 23-21, 23-21; R. N. Muthuswami beat B. P. Baliga 19-21, 21-19, 21-14; Narayanan and P. Kumar beat Prabhu and Baliga 15-21, 21-17 21-16.

KANARA SARASWAT "A" BEAT STUDENTS YMCA "B" 3—1: V. M. Nadkarni beat S. C. Mudnaney 21-5, 21-11 beat A. M. Vakil 21-14, 21-18; R. D. Halady lost to A. M. Vakil 15-21, 15-21; Nadkarni and Halady beat Mudnaney and Vakil 21-14, 21-14.

KANARA SARASWAT "B" BEAT ST. XAVIER'S ASSOCIATION 3—0: A. S. Amladi beat K. S. Cooper, 21-19, 19-21, 21-12; H. B. Nagarkatti beat B. S. Cooper 21-14, 18-21, 21-17; Nagarkatti and Amladi beat B. S. Cooper and K. S. Cooper 17-21, 21-16 21-16.

Three-Day Table Tennis Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Three-Day Open Table Tennis Championship Tournament conducted by the Brothers' Club, commences at the St. Xavier's College Hall on 14th November.

The entries close at 8-00 p.m. on Thursday, 11th November and will be accepted at the St. Xavier's College Hall.

Invitations have been sent out to J. V. Sachidanandarao and Jal Godrej. The latter has accepted the invitation, a reply from the former is awaited.

LOUIS STILL IMPRESSIVE

BOSTON, Nov. 9, (Reuter): Joe Louis, engaged in a four-round non-decision exhibition bout with Johnny Shkor here last night, towards the end had his upper eyelid grazed in an accidental hard bumping incident. The wound bled slightly but was not serious.

Louis, weighing 15 stone 10 pounds, gave an impressive demonstration of his two fisted punching powers and though wearing 14 ounce gloves, he obviously shook Shkor with blows, particularly his rights to the head. Shkor conceded four pounds to the champion and despite his six feet four inches, rarely managed to get home with attempted rights to the head and body.

Arthur King Makes Successful Debut

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, (Reuter): Arthur King of Toronto, Canada, the recently-crowned Empire Lightweight Champion, made a successful United States debut last night when he knocked out Nat Harden of New York in the second round of a scheduled ten-rounder. King landed a left hook to the jaw and Harden heard the Count reach eight when he tried to rise only to slump over again. He had to be carried to his corner.

On the same bill World lightweight champion Ike Williams knocked out Buddy Garcia of Texas in the first round of a non-title bout, a right hander to the body just before the bell proving the winning punch. Garcia assisted to his corner, was unable to continue. This was Williams' nineteenth successive victory.

SARDAR'S REPLY TO "JAI HIND"

Why He Did Not Intervene In Saurashtra Elections

RAJKOT, Nov. 8 (API)—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India in a telegram to "Jai Hind", a local Gujerati Daily regarding the Saurashtra elections said: "The reason why I have through it fit not to intervene in Saurashtra elections is that I never thought the electorate of Saurashtra is so foolish and ignorant as not to realise where its interests lay. The Congress organisation in Saurashtra is the most developed and it should need no outside commendation or support. The people of Saurashtra should realise that Mr. Dhebar the present Premier is the best public servant that they can command and the electorate of Jamnagar can hardly have any choice in the matter."

The telegram was in reply to the one sent by 'Jai Hind' in which the latter had asked reasons for his silence regarding the Saurashtra elections and had said that his silence copied with "his patting the princes on the back" was being interpreted as indirect help" to the talukdars and members of ruling family candidates opposing the Congress nominees in the elections.

Mrs. Cousins' Fight For Women

Dr. Jehangir Byramji Dordi writes from Navsari:—

The news from your Madras correspondent in "The Bombay Chronicle" dated Saturday, November 6th, headed "Mrs. Cousins 71 on Sunday" that Mrs. Margaret Cousins, the Founder of the All-India Women's Conference, was the prime mover in the cause of women's franchise in India, after an apprenticeship in England and Ireland", reminds me of the Irish Women's Franchise League (I.W.F.L.) which was founded in Dublin by Mr. and Mrs. Cousins in 1909. The "Votes for Women" campaign was at its height in England at the time. Cabinet Ministers were heckled and molested at public meetings and even in the House of Commons.

I was a medical student in Dublin in 1909 when the I.W.I. League was inaugurated in the famous Phoenix Park of Dublin. I was one of the original members of the League and I was one of the speakers at the above meeting, which was largely attended. There was a great deal of good-natured heckling from the mixed audience. One of the hecklers asked me if it was a fact that a certain Rajah in India had four wives and, if so, how I could speak about the rights of women in Ireland. I replied that not one but probably many Rajahs had many wives, not only four but may be forty; but, if coming from such a country, I stood up for the rights of women in Ireland, was it not his duty to do so more insistently than I did? I used to wear the button-hole badge of the I.W.F.L. with the letters inscribed on it, to the great amusement of my fellow-students and Professors. I was subjected to a lot of chaffing by people I knew in Dublin. It was curious to note that the real opposition came more from women than from men.

Mr. James Cousins and Mrs. Margaret Cousins of Dublin were sincere friends and admirers of Indian and her great culture, which instinctively made me their friend and I owe a great deal of gratitude to them for their genuine sympathy with Indian aspirations and for giving me many opportunities of attending and speaking at many functions of a liberal trend of thought, where I ventilated the grievances of India. I sincerely regret that I have never had the opportunity of meeting them after my return to India.

Many happy returns of the day to Mrs. Margaret Cousins.

U. N. COUNCIL TO HEAR REPORT ON PALESTINE

PARIS, Nov. 9, (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council met here in secret session today to hear from the acting Palestine Mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche, his plan for starting negotiations between Arabs and the Jews.

Dr. Bunche told the Council recently that he considered the time had come to replace the precarious truce by a more solid from of settlement, within the framework of the United Nations. The Council is also expected to hear privately a report from Brigadier-General William Riley, head of the U. N. observer corps in Palestine, who will outline the present military situation and explain the difficulties of maintaining the truce.

Ernie Roderick To Protest Against Decision

LONDON, Nov. 9, (Reuter): Ernie Roderick who was beaten by Henry Hall for his British Welterweight Championship last night, is protesting against the Referee's decision which meets with general disappointment in this morning's British Press.

Roderick's Manager said he will enter a written protest to the Stewards of the British Boxing Board of Control on behalf of Roderick and if they cannot do anything about it he will press for another fight.

English Women Cricketers Reach Australia

PERTH, Nov. 9 (Reuter).—England's Team of Women Cricketers who are to tour Australia arrived at Fremantle today on board the liner "Orion".

Their first match is against Western Australia starting on November 12. Miss Molly Hide, the Captain considers the team stronger than that which toured Australia 14 years ago and better balanced than the side which met Australia in England three years later.

HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Tariff Board Discusses Question Of Protection: Manufacturers' Claim For Home Produce

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—"The development of the automobile industry demands and would support the establishment and growth of accessory industries like that of the manufacture of hydraulic brake fluid," remarked Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Tariff Board, in the course of his preliminary remarks, when the inquiry into the demand for protection by the industry commenced here today.

Mr. Mehta stated that this inquiry was the seventh Tariff inquiry undertaken by the present Board apart from three price inquiries and review cases."

The industry was established during wartime and conducted on a small scale. For the purpose of the inquiry, it was essential to ascertain the total quantity of brake fluid consumed in the country as well as the extent to which it was supplied by the indigenous manufacturers.

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

Referring to domestic production, Mr. Mehta enquired whether, in view of the fact that the actual production was below the rated capacity, the manufacturers could confidently increase production so as to meet the full requirements of the country. This, he hoped, should be possible since the raw materials were available in the country and there were no technical difficulties in the manufacture of the article.

Regarding quality and suitability of some of the indigenous raw materials, Mr. Mehta stated that there was difference of opinion from the technical point of view, and pointed out that proper specification and correct solvents were indispensable for blending. Brake fluid was vital for the safety of the vehicle and hence it was necessary that the standard and suitability of the ingredients used should be assured.

PRODUCERS' VIEWPOINT

In the discussion that followed, Mr. Mehta's preliminary remarks, representatives of the producers as well as the importers and consumers put forward their respective points of view. On behalf of the producers it was urged that all the raw materials were available in the country for producing the article. Regarding the quality of the home product, it was stated that no definite proof could be advanced that the Indian brake fluid was inferior to the foreign production, although no standard specification for the Indian fluid has yet been devised.

CASE AGAINST PROTECTION

The case against protection was squarely put forward by the importers led by Mr. Higgins of the Kenilworth Mfg. Co. Ltd., England. It was contended that, although the Indian industry could get all the raw materials within the country, the manufacture was based upon castor oil which is being replaced by synthetic oil compounds in the U.S.A., and other countries. In support of this contention, it was pointed out that the Society of Automobile Engineers in the U.S.A. has discouraged the use of castor oil with ethyl alcohol base which led to vapor-locking in the hydraulic brake particularly in the tropics. It was, therefore, suggested that the Indian industry should use imported solvents and indigenous castor oil which would give proper blending and conform to the requisite standard.

INDIA'S DEMAND

The domestic demand for hydraulic brake fluid was estimated to be about 60,000 gallons per year and internal production about 50,000 gallons in 1947. There was considerable discussion on the question of quality of the product and the technical specifications required. The producers desired that some kind of quantitative restriction should be imposed on imports of brake fluid to enable the Indian industry to become established.

The following interests were represented at that inquiry:—Lieut.-Col. A. M. Johnstone, Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras, and Mr. J. N. Bhaisa, Hardcastle Waud & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Producers; Mr. J. K. Patel, W.I.A.A., Bombay, Mr. S. N. Chawla, B.E.S.T., Bombay, and Mr. A. V. Chard, Bombay Garage Ltd., Bombay, and others, consumers; Mr. H. F. Higgins, Kenilworth Mfg. Co., Ltd., England, Mr. W. Abraham, Guy Ward and Co., Bombay, Mr. I. N. Chew, General Motors, Bombay, Mr. W. D. Audley and Mr. Doraiswami of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co., Bombay, Mr. P. J. Bhatt, Rane Ltd., Bombay and Mr. Kempt-Drysdale of Caltex Ltd., on behalf of the importers.

The inquiry concluded in the evening.

DIWAKAR CONTRADICTS PRESS REPORT

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9 (A.P.I.): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, a member of the Constituent Assembly, in a statement today denied that he had advocated postponement of the formation of linguistic provinces as reported in a section of the press. He said that he spoke exactly the opposite in his speech at the Constituent Assembly last week.

What he said on that occasion was: "About linguistic provinces the question is before the Commission. It is premature to say anything about it. I wish none had referred to it from this platform. But since it has been referred to, I should think that this question should not in any way be shelved or postponed. If there are difficulties in the way we are all here to see that those difficulties are removed. We have overcome far greater ones.

At such a time it is necessary that each limb of the Nation, each group in the country, should feel that its future is assured, that its development is assured and that there is no danger of its being suppressed or neglected in the future constitution of India."

No Forthright Decision On Linguistic Provinces

(Continued from Page 1)

boundaries of the provinces and creating strong and homogenous units from which the Union would derive strength and sustenance should receive due attention in an atmosphere of fellow feeling and mutual understanding. Unfortunately, the manner in which the demand for carving out a new province of Maharashtra has been put forward has prejudiced its consideration."

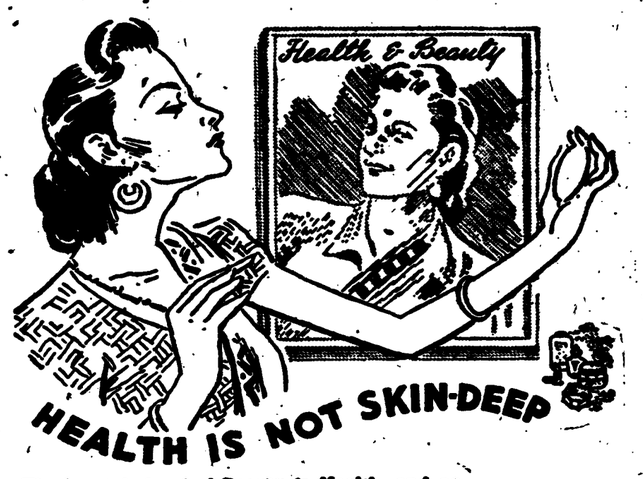
QUESTION OF BOMBAY CITY

After referring to the claims that Bombay City was the centre of the economic life of Marathi-speaking people, Sir Rustom said: "The question of incorporating such a city in a linguistic province has to be considered from the point of view of the all India character and importance of the city and of all the interests concerned in the administration, besides that of linguistic and cultural affinity. Therefore, there should be a conference of representatives of all interests concerned including the Centre, with a view to ascertaining whether the proposal for a separate province of Maharashtra could be so modified as to make it generally acceptable."

M. D. BHAT PROVIDES DATA REGARDING RESOURCES

Mr. M. D. Bhat, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay and other Departmental Secretaries, assisted by high officials, gave the Commission data regarding the resource of the various areas that figured in the nine-day examinations.

Mr. Dar, Chairman of the Commission, left for Delhi tonight.



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COMMUNISTS CAPTURE LINCHENG

Observers Fear Nanking May Fall Before End Of Year

NANKING, November 9 (Reuter):—Massed Communist attacks have forced the surrender of Lincheng, strong point 200 miles north of Nanking and part of the first line of defence of the threatened Chiang Kai-Shek's capital.

Communist troops under the command of General Chen-Yi were today reported pouring through the gap they have made towards Suchow, next government bastion on the railway line to Nanking.

Reports say that Lincheng fell after three days of the bloodiest fighting yet witnessed in central China.

Informed foreign observers here believe that Nanking, capital of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's China, will be in Communist hands before the end of the year.

Observers discount the ability of the Government's armies to hold Communists at Suchow or Pengpu along the 170-mile northern railway approach to the capital but base their forecasts of its loss largely on the morale of the Government troops which they describe as now being at its lowest ebb.

Opinion on the military situation is almost unanimous but views differ on the possible political future of the Kuomintang Government.

Some observers believe that once the capital's fate is sealed certain sections of the Kuomintang may make a definite attempt to form a coalition with the Communists.

Others believe that the Generalissimo will succeed in taking his government to Canton in Southern China, or to the island of Formosa, though they believe it likely that only high executive officials would accompany such an exodus.

The people of Nanking are believed to fear the general disorder which may occur between any government withdrawal and the arrival of the Communist troops more than the actual taking of the city by the Communists.

They fear that serious trouble may be caused by the refugees flocking in from the north with no adequate supply of food or fuel in the city to hold down the upward spiralling price of the necessities of life.

Foreign consular staffs are not at the moment unduly alarmed for the safety and interest of their nationals of whom there are at present some 700 in and around Nanking including about 100 British.

Refugees Streaming Towards Peiping

SHANGHAI, Nov. 9. (Reuter): Chinese Government troops are leaving Chengteh, the capital of Jehol province, according to reports reaching here from Tientsin.

Their aim, it is believed, to join the forces of General Fu Tso-yih who is organising Government resistance in Northern China.

The roads out of the city are reported to be crowded with long lines of refugees making their way southwards towards Peiping in a biting snow-laden north wind fearing they will be caught by the advancing Communist armies.

The Hong Kong unofficial market quotation for the new Chinese gold Yuan currency to-day dropped to its lowest since the currency's introduction.

Four people were injured when police opened fire in a clash last night with several thousand hungry refugees who were raiding farms and looting a village near Chenju, a townlet on the northern outskirts of Shanghai. Chinese reports reaching here said.

Rice riots have broken out in the city in the last two hours.

Mr. Roger Latham, Chief Economic Cooperation Administrator of America's China Mission announced last night that American food would play a major part in restoring the ration system in China's large cities.

In a statement which observers thought was designed to allay the growing panic throughout Government territory over food prices Mr. Latham said that thousands of tons of American wheat flour were already en route and that "thousands of tons of rice will be leaving Siam for Shanghai, Nanking and Canton before the end of the month."

He promised that his mission would carry out its work "more strenuously than usual" in view of recent developments.

Pondicherry Congressmen Perturbed

Sceptical About Solution Of French-India Problem

PONDICHERRY, Nov. 8 (API)—About 50 persons comprising some ex-Servicemen and Socialists took out a procession here yesterday carrying the French Flag and accompanied by music. The procession was organised following the return of Governor Baron from Mahe where he had gone some days ago to re-establish French authority in the township.

No previous permission, it was stated, had been obtained from the local authorities for taking out this procession (all processions and demonstrations are under ban in Pondicherry) which went round exclusively the European quarter here and stopped for a while before the Municipal Office. The police and French military here greeted the processionists with the playing of the French National Anthem.

In a statement issued in this connection, Mr. D. Muniswamy Secretary of the Pondicherry Town Congress said that last month when some 100 students wanted to take out a similar procession to demonstrate the French India peoples' desire for merger with India, they were not only prevented from doing so, but "were arrested en masse and tortured. Several of them were later sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from between one month and 30 days."

The statement added: "Nationalist circles here view with concern the partiality and complicity of the local Government; they are growing sceptical about finding a peaceful and amicable solution for the problem of French India and more so after the recent Municipal elections, conducted in open defiance of the letter and spirit of the agreement arrived at between the French Government and the Government of India."

Montgomery Confers With Military Leaders In Germany

MELLE, Germany, Nov. 8 (UPA):—Field Marshal Montgomery conferred with top American, British and French military leaders today on problems connected with the Western European Union.

Montgomery said he was very pleased with the meetings.

"This was the first actual meeting of the Western Union Chiefs with American military officials," said Mantgomery following the discussions which lasted several hours.

The conference was attended by American Military Governor Lucius D. Clay, Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, Commander of American troops in Germany, Britain's General Robertson and France's General Koenig as well as their top advisers.

MARRIAGE BOOM IN AMERICA

NEW YORK (I.P.S.): Apropos the threat of peace time draft law which will take men aged 18—25 (unmarried and with dependents), into armed forces, there has been a boom in marriages in America. Some cities like Brooklyn have reported 400 per cent increase in the number of marriage licenses issued.

ECA Recovery Authorizations

WASHINGTON Nov. 8 (UPA). ECA today announced dol. 61,881,239 in recovery authorizations but accompanied them with decreases of dol 196,765 to make the day's net gain dol. 61,684,474.

Today's authorizations brought the total to date to dol. 2,750,152,870.

Rita Hayworth And Aly Khan

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8, (U.P.A.): Rita Hayworth and Indian prince Aly Khan were in Acapulco together today, according to a close friend of the movie star.

BRIDGE OVER RIVER KATJURI

Gadgil Lays Fundation Stone

CUTTACK, Nov. 9 (API)—Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, today laid the foundation stone of the bridge over the river Katjuri which would connect Cuttack with Orissa's future capital, Bhuvaneswar.

Earlier, Mr. Gadgil visited Bhuvaneswar Flying from Sambalpur to Bhuvaneswar, he saw en route the site where two dams of the Mahanadi are proposed to be constructed, at Tikkerbara and Naraj.

On arrival at Bhuvaneswar Mr. Gadgil was received by Mr. Lal Rajit Singh Barhia, Minister for P.W.D., and other officials. Mr. Gadgil worshipped at the Sri Jagannath temple, and later he lunched with His Excellency Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa.

Secunderabad Teachers' Sit-Down Strike

SECUNDERABAD, (UPA): Teachers at the Sir William Barton School here have staged a sit-down strike for higher wages and less work.

Charging that they were "on the verge of starvation," the teachers said they planned to occupy the school premises until the authorities relieved their plight. They said they had not been paid for three months, and that they had been overworked at inadequate pay levels since 1947.

The school is a free institution for Harijans.

RECEPTION TO BARODA PREMIER

Baroda Premier, Dr. Jivraj Mehta was accorded a warm reception at Junagadh on his visit there on the 4th November. Photo shows right to left the Home Member Sri Samaldas Gandhi, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and the Revenue Member Sri D. T. Dave.

INDIAN SCIENTIST IN AMERICA

M. R. Bhagwat Naturalised By Special Act Of Congress

WASHINGTON, (By Mail): Madhav Ramachandra Bhagwat represents that rare combination of the scientific and humane. Although he has established a definite reputation as a chemical technologist, he is also one of the founders of the Chemists Advisory Council which was a welfare organization for qualified chemists and chemical engineers seeking employment. The original organization, called the Committee on Unemployment and Relief for Chemists and Chemical Engineers, was started in 1931 during the depression. As a voluntary Secretary and General Manager of these nationally sponsored welfare services, Mr. Bhagwat interviewed and assisted more than 5,000 members representing all branches of the chemical profession.

He was born in Nandeshwar, a little village in Bombay Province on May 19, 1898. He left home at a very early age and inspired by his mother, started the long, hard road towards obtaining an education. He financed his schooling by working at odd jobs and with scholarships. He graduated from Fergusson College, Poona, with a B.Sc. degree and then, sailed for the United States, arriving in New York in March 1921. He entered the School of Chemical Engineering at Columbia University and was offered a Research Fellowship which, together with the work he obtained during the summers in factories, made it possible for him to finance himself and obtain practical experience at the same time. After securing his Master's degree in Chemical Engineering, and completing the required course of studies for the Doctorate, he worked with several chemical manufacturing firms; but in 1938 left his industrial position and devoted himself full time to the Advisory Council. This was developed into a professional clearing house, and when it was turned over to the American Institute of Chemicals in 1941, there were 62 centres throughout the United States.

U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Mr. Bhagwat smiled when he was asked if he was an American citizen and said: "Ah! That is a whole story by itself!" The Mathieson Alkali Works, New York City, needed his experience to work on problems related to the war effort on which non-citizens could not be employed. Therefore, the President of the Company made inquiries and set the necessary machinery rolling to secure United States citizenship for Mr. Bhagwat. Thus, Mr. Bhagwat is in the unique position of having had a special act introduced before the Congress of the United States to make him an American citizen. He has been working with the Mathieson Alkali Works since 1942 and is now Divisional Supervisor in the Research and Development Department at their works at Niagara Falls, New York.

In 1943, Mr. Bhagwat married Jean Miller, an American citizen of Scottish descent, and the couple with their two children, are considered the unofficial representatives of Free India in that famous resort city. The Bhagwats are the only Indians residing there and make it a point to welcome and assist all visitors from their motherland.

GERMAN FRAULINES FOR BRITISH MILLS

LONDON, (I.P.S.): A proposal to recruit German fraulines to work in British mills is mooted by the Textile interests. Top level discussions are going on between the Government and the Textile Unions. The consent of the Unions to recruit German women labour is expected to be obtained in view of the serious labour shortage facing the British Textile industry.

NEW COMET

SYDNEY, Nov. 9 (Reuter). The new comet first seen by an air liner pilot over Australia during the weekend was sighted today by New South Wales Government astronomer Harley Wood.

Brilliant Comet Observed In Dar-es-Salaam

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Nov. 9, (Reuter): A brilliant comet was observed here early today just below the constellation of Corvus and fairly close to Venus. Two observers who saw last year's new comet in South Africa said today's was brighter than last year's as seen from Capetown.

"COOLING EFFECT" ON CONTROVERSIES

Lobby Reaction To Nehru's Speech

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8, (UPI): Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's speech which was the main topic of discussion in the lobby of the Constituent Assembly today, received warm welcome from the members for its frank exposition of various major problems facing India, writes the United Press of India Parliamentary correspondent.

Majority of the members felt satisfied at Pandit Nehru's declaration that India's future status vis-a-vis the British Commonwealth was not to be pre-determined by the Government in power, but will be decided by the elected representatives of the Constituent Assembly.

While the Prime Minister's speech seems to have left an unmistakable impression amongst members that India would be a Sovereign Democratic Republic; there was too a marked tendency amongst members to consider seriously the issue of retaining some link with the British Commonwealth of Nations. This feeling appears to be based not so much on political grounds as economic and strategic for a sudden break with the Commonwealth countries which had century-old dealings with India, is not likely to help building free India's road to prosperity.

COOLING EFFECT

The Prime Minister's observations on the language, linguistic provinces and minorities' problems appear to have produced "cooling effect", as one member put it on the burning domestic problems which have cropped up during the post-freedom period.

Opinion amongst members, however, seemed to differ on the desirability of adopting, what the Prime Minister described as "flexible" and not too rigid a constitution. It is felt that though a flexible constitution undoubtedly leaves margin for future changes, it might also lead to "too many loopholes" for future decision.

ADVOCATE'S CONVICTION QUASHED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Baudekar and Mr. Justice Jaghirdar)
Harihar Acharekar—Appellant (Accused)
vs.
Rex and another —Respondents

Their lordships allowed the appeal filed by the accused a Bombay advocate and set aside his conviction and the sentence of nine months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 1000/- passed upon him by the Presidency Magistrate, 21st Court on 5th March 1948 for the offences of intentionally giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding and of attempting to cheat.

On 21st February 1946 riots flared up in the city consequent on the mutiny of the Royal Indian Naval Cadets. The appellant who practised in the local Police Courts and in the Court of Small Causes, resided at Thakurdwar. The appellant submitted an application to the Chief Presidency Magistrate claiming Rs. 23780/- as riot compensation under section 45 of the City Police Act for burglary committed by hooligans at his residence on the night of 22nd February 1946. The Chief Presidency Magistrate accepted the claim and forwarded his Award to the Government of Bombay. Pursuant to an anonymous communication received by the Home Minister before the Award was accepted by Government, inquiries were instituted by the Police. As a result of the police investigation, the appellant was prosecuted on the ground that the statements made by him in his application for compensation as well as in his evidence were intentionally false, and the trial Magistrate convicted and sentenced his as stated above. The accused appealed to the High Court.

Their lordships on a review of the evidence that there was every possibility of theft in the house of the appellant and were of opinion that the appellant had not made a false claim. Their lordships therefore allowed the appeal and set aside the conviction as well as the sentence passed upon the appellant by the trial Magistrate.

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan; Mr. V. H. Kamath and Mr. R. R. Dadachanji, appeared for the appellant-accused.

The Government pleader appeared for the respondents.

PROTEST AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Indians And Africans To Hold Demonstrations In London

LONDON, Nov. 9. (Reuter)—Certain Indian and African political organisations here have decided to hold a mass demonstration in London next month to protest against "racial discrimination by the Malan Government in South Africa", it was learned early this morning.

The organisation includes the Coloured People's Association, the West African Student's Union, the Federation of Indian Students, the Indian Workers' Association, and the Pan-African Federation of Labour.

Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, South African Indian leader who is now in London, will be invited to lead the demonstration.

INTERNATIONAL METLOROLOGY

Nehru To Inaugurate Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9, (API): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will inaugurate the Asian Regional Conference of the International Meteorological Organisation at the Council of State Chamber in the Council House at 11 a.m. tomorrow (Wednesday). The object of the conference is to evolve a better system of meteorological information about the region useful for agriculture, sea and air navigation and for other purposes. The agenda of the conference includes improvements to the existing net-work of observatories, standardisation of times of observation and of meteorological instruments and procedure, reconnaissance flights over seas, weather reports from transport aircraft, wind at high altitudes, marine meteorology, agricultural meteorology, hydrology and rainfall, exchange of information, research and study of tropical clouds.

About 50 delegates and observers from about 15 Asian nations, namely, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Burma, Iran, China, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, the USSR, Indonesia, the Phillipines, Korea and Japan, the U. K., the U.S.A. and Australia and from the International Civil Aviation Organisation and International Meteorological Organisation will attend the seven-day conference here.

OWNERSHIP OF THE SKY

NEW YORK (IPS): Because the sky-writing marrs its natural beauty, the Los Angeles city Council is contemplating a suit to establish ownership of the sky.

REPORT ON NON-SELF GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Eight States Elected To Examine Information

PARIS, Nov. 8. (Reuter): Eight states which are not administering powers were today elected by the United Nations Trusteeship Committee to a Special Committee to examine information on non-self-governing territories.

They were: China, Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, India, Sweden, the Soviet Union and Venezuela.

Eight other states, automatically members of the Committee as reporting and administrating powers, are: Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Britain and the United States.

The Trusteeship Committee adopted unanimously a joint resolution by Brazil, India, Norway, Pakistan and the United States, asking the General Assembly to "take note" of the Trusteeship Council's report.

It adopted by 26 votes to ten, with ten abstentions, a Polish resolution amended by India, reaffirming that supervision of authority over trust territories rested with the United Nations, and recommending that the administering authorities should continue to improve conditions in their territories.

Rev. Scott's Appeal To UN

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 8, (Reuter): The Reverend Michael Scott, former Kensington curate and "protector" of African tribesmen whose passport airport authorities demanded here on Saturday as he was leaving for Europe, has appealed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

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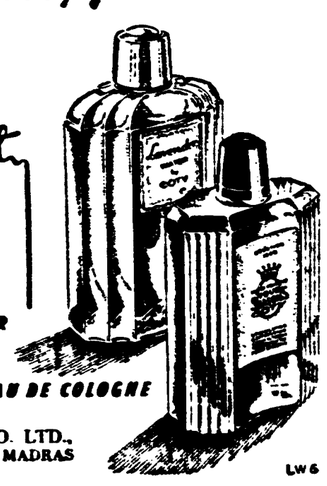

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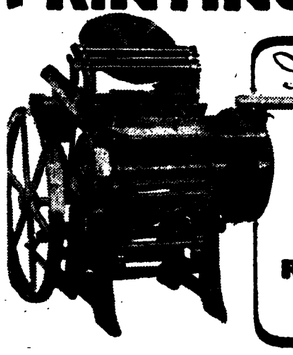

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CIVIL LIBERTIES CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A provincial conference of the Civil Liberties Union will be held in Bombay in the month of December and a committee has been appointed to make necessary arrangement.

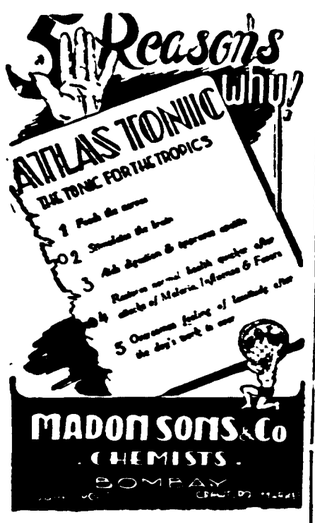
This announcement was made by Mr. N. H. Pandya, Vice-President of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union presiding over a meeting held at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, this evening.

A number of speakers who addressed the meeting explained the object of the proposed conference and appealed to the public to support the cause of Civil Liberties.

Mr. Pandya said that the aim of the Union was to work to prevent undue encroachment on the fundamental civil liberties and the proposed conference was being called to educate the masses.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, President of the Union who moved a resolution welcoming the proposal said that their object was not to oppose the country's National Government, but they certainly wanted to bring to the notice of the Government that some of the bans on civil liberties were absolutely undue and that they should be removed immediately in India, the British rulers put on the statute book a large load of legislation, making undue encroachment on the fundamental rights of civil liberties. Unfortunately, the present National Government instead of repealing any of this legislation, had added to it, and were making use of it unnecessary. This was undemocratic.

Mr. Joshi's resolution was seconded and supported by Messrs V. M. Tarkunde and Rohit Dave respectively. The resolution was passed unanimously.



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Remember that no one is TOO OLD for exercise.

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Just drop a letter with your full address. I will send you immediately my fully illustrated book "MY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF GRADUATED PHYSICAL CULTURE." Please send 0-2-0 stamps for postage. This wonderful booklet gives a new knowledge to more than a MILLION PEOPLE all over the world how to regain health, strength and vitality. Why not order it immediately and lead a happy and healthy life?

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INDIGESTION?

Indigestion often results from constipation.

TAKE CARTER'S PILLS

for real relief...

In the Red Package

OF PATRIOTS— FOR PATRIOTS!

ASSOCIATED PICTURES'
Thrilling Story of a Struggle!

SABYASACHI

2ND WEEK

EXCELSIOR

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Plans Open.
A W.I. Th. Ltd. Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 9, 2005.
Muslim: Mohurrum 8, 1368.
Parsi: Khordad 9 1318.
Sunrise: 6-43 a.m. Sunset: 18-02 p.m.
Hightide 07-06, 20-11.
Lowtide: —, 14-20.

WEEKLY STANDING COMMITTEE: 2-30 p.m. (B. T.).

SPECIAL MEETING OF STANDING COMMITTEE. After weekly meeting.

Today's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Unity in Diversity" is the subject of a short talk to be followed by questions and answers today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

FREEDOM GROUP: Dasturji Dr. Dhalla will deliver a public lecture today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Sir C. J. Hall, on "The Golden Age in Religion Utopia in Philosophy". Prof. P. A. Wadia will preside.

DISPENSARY AND NURSING HOME: In all 2,148 patients were treated at the free dispensary Bhatia Maternity and Nuring Home, Fort, Bombay, during September 1948. The average daily attendance was 75.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Reception to Mr. K. M. Munshi, Indian Merchants' Chamber, 5 p.m.

GUJRATI STRI SAHAKARI MANDAL: An exhibition organised by the Gujarati Stri Sahakari Manddal will be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 12th, 13th and 14th November from 3-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m., at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road.

POSTAL NOTICE: Friday (12th inst.), will be a Post Office Holiday on account of "Moharrum." All departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the Town Sub Offices will observe the same working hours as on Sundays. The telegraphs branches of the combined offices mentioned below will remain open and work as usual. Bombay G. P. O., Bandra, Byculla, Colaba, Dadar, Dharavi, Girgaon, Grant Road, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazagaon, Malabar Hill, Mahim, Mandvi, Matunga, Parel, Sion, Santacruz Exs., Villeparle and Delisle Road.

Age-Limit Concession To Refugee Students

The concession regarding the relaxation of the upper age-limit in favour of non-Muslim refugee students from Western Pakistan for purpose of their admission to Government or Government-aided educational institutions in Bombay Province has been extended for the year 1949-50.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS IN BOMBAY RIOTS

The claims for compensation arising from the Bombay riots during the year 1948, under section 45 of the City Police Act (Bombay Act IV of 1902) will be taken up for adjudication in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on December 1 and subsequent days, in the order of their filing. Parties concerned with the adjudication of these claims should appear in the court in person with their witnesses, if any, or be represented by authorised persons when their pleadings would be considered.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Nov. 10.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Venu Bai Devsthali (Vocal music) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 news (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Siddharam Jadhav and Party (Shahnai recital) 8-45 Sundrabai Jadhav (Mirabai) Bhajan 9-0 Mohan Chikramane Lankadhan Sarang Brindavani Sarang 12-0 p.m. "Rang Tarang" Variety programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani 12-30 Mohammad Rafi 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 Venu Bai Devasthali 4-35 V. K. Pradhan 5-0 Sundarabai Jadhav Bhajan (K. R. Vaidya) Bhajan (Mirabai) 5-15 Mohan Chikramane 5-45 News (E) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Arvind Pandya (Gujarati Ghassala) 6-30 Mohan Chikramane 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Violin Par Marwa By B. K. Pradhan 7-30 "Magrib Ka Asar" Talk in Urdu by Naim Parvez 7-45 Classical 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Siddharam Jadhav and Party (Shahnai recital) 8-45 "Totaram Totado" Feature in Gujarati by B. Beerani Presidented by Air Artists 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Legal Duels 10-0 Siddharam Jadhav and Party (Shahnai) 10-15 Shivkumar Shukla.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Marathi Stage Songs Kusum Patvardhan, G. N. Joshi, Saraswati Rane, Avinash, Vasanti, Vimal Vakde 5-45 p.m. Venu Bai Devsthali (Vocal music) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Arvind Pandya 8-15 Sundrabai Jadhav Dadra Bhajan (K. R. Vaidya) 9-0 Shivkumar Shukla 10-0 Great Moments in Music 10-40 All-Girl Orchestra Conducted by Phil Spitalny.

TEST MATCH ON A. I. R.: All-India Radio, Delhi will broadcast a running commentary on the 1st Test Match between Indian XI and West Indies XI from today (Wednesday), onwards; the commentators being Barry Sarbadhikari and Dr. Puri, All-India Radio Bombay will relay this commentary on 244 meters. The timings of the relay will be as follows:—

11-00 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., 3-00 p.m to 5-00 p.m. Also at 10-00 a.m. a resume of the day's play will be broadcast by the Nawab of Pataudi from All-India Radio, Delhi and this will be relayed by All-India Radio, Bombay on 244 meters. Our scheduled programme will be heard on our short wave transmitter only during the hours of relay.

DHONDI ON ABDUCTION: Today, at 9-45 p.m., All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast an interview with Mr Rusi Dhondi on 'Abduction and Kidnapping' in the series legal duels. The interviewer will be Winston Charrier.

OUR FAITH JUSTIFIED

Sardar Felicitated By Old Colleague, Dr. Dordi

A correspondent writes:

"Dr. Jehangir Behramji Dordi, the first and foremost Gujarati Parsi fighter for Swaraj from 1919 with Gandhiji and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had come specially to Bombay to see and congratulate the Sardar on his 74th birthday on Sunday, (31st October.)

Among the hundreds of the Sardar's friends and admirers who visited him that morning, Dr. Dordi was asked by the Sardar if he had come down to Bombay specially to visit him. Dr. Dordi replied in the affirmative, and said that they wre advancing in age.

I am also seventy years young, said Dr. Dordi, on which the Sardar laughed loudly in his engaging way. Recalling the ridicule which used to greet them in the beginning of the struggle for Swaraj, Dr. Dordi affirmed that "Our Faith has been justified"!

TEXTILE WORKERS' RALLY ON NOV. 14

The General Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay writes:

The Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, at its recently held meeting of the Representative Board has decided to hold a Rally of the Textile workers in the City to record their protest against the Bombay Industrial Relations Amending Act, which virtually outlaws not only industrial strikes but even political and sympathetic strikes from the Labour Movement. The Rally is also intended to voice the opinion of the textile workers with regard to the Profit-sharing scheme is recommended by the Expert Committee appointed by the Government of India. Workers hold that this scheme is in no way benefitial to the working class. If the scheme is implemented it is not going to give to the workers anything more than what they are receiving through bonus. On the contrary it would give them much less than the bonus which the workers are getting at present.

Therefore the workers may reject the scheme and ask for bonus equivalent to three months' earnings as a "Deferred Wage". This Rally will be held at Kamgar Maidan on Nov. 14, at 4-30 p.m.

TAGAI LOANS TO POTATO CULTIVATORS

Tagai loans to the extent of just over two million rupees will be given to poor cultivators of the five districts of Poona, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Satara and Belgaum to enable them to purchase seed potatoes and manure mixture from the Agricultural Department for the rabi season of 1948-49. The following sums have been placed by the Government at the disposal of the Collectors of the districts concerned for the purpose.

Poona (Rs. 15,00,000), Nasik (Rs. 3,20,000), Ahmednagar (Rs. 1,00,000) Satara (Rs. 50,000) and Belgaum (Rs. 50,000).

Tagai loans, to be given at the rate of three per cent interest will be recovered from the cultivators after the harvest but not later than May 31, 1949. If the cultivators fail to pay the loans by that date usual rate of interest will be charged.

The total amount of tagai to be advanced in a district will not exceed the total sale cost of seed potatoes and manure mixture to be allotted by the Agricultural Department for distribution to that district.

Civil Air Adviser To U. K. High Commissioner In India

Mr. Ronald Stuart Kinser, who has been appointed Civil Air Adviser to the United Kingdom High Commissioner in India, has arrived in New Delhi and has taken up his duties. His office is in Eastern House, Man Singh Road.

Homoeopathic Hospital For Bombay

At a recurring cost of about Rs. 84,000 per year and a non-recurring cost of Rs. 50,000 the Government of Bombay has sanctioned, for a period of three years in the first instance, the starting of a Homoeopathic Hospital in Bombay. The Hospital will have thirty beds and will give post-graduate training in homoeopathy to duly qualified medical practitioners possessing qualifications registerable either under the Bombay Medical Act 1912, or under the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act, 1938.

The appointment of the necessary staff for the hospital has also been sanctioned and the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay has been asked to start the Hospital with the least possible delay.

Sanitation In Kurla

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, November 9: The sanitary condition of the Kurla Municipality has been going from bad to worse and constant complaints are sent to the municipal office in connection with the overflowing of cesspools which are not regularly cleaned due to paucity of motor trucks as eight out of twelve municipal motor trucks are out of commission. But, strangely enough, the municipal authorities, it is reported, have been taking petrol coupons for all the 12 trucks for several months past. One member recently drew the attention of the Police Commissioner to this fact and he has now ordered the discontinuance of the supplies of petrol. He has called upon the Municipality to obtain Government sanction if they desire to put the eight trucks on the road. An enquiry is also going to be held as to how the surplus petrol was being utilised by the Municipality.

At the last meeting of the Municipality, the resignation of Mr Samant, the Chief Officer, was accepted and a resolution appreciating his services to the municipality was passed.

WEATHER

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY

POONA, Nov. 9 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday the 9th November 1948:—

Yesterday's trough of low pressure in the west Bay of Bengal has become unimportant.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the Madras Presidency and isolated very heavy rain has occurred along the north Madras coast. Scattered showers are also reported from the south and west Deccan, Mysore, the Central Provinces, Berar, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and West Bengal.

Night temperatures still continue generally 8 to 12F above normal in east Gujarat, the north Deccan, the Central parts of the country and the adjoining parts of Chota Nagpur.

Heavy rainfall warning: Scattered heavy falls of rain are likely in Malabar and Coorg during the next 36 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Nov. 9 (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st October 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 0800 hours IST on the 9th November 1948:—

Ahmedabad 97 74 0 0.8 plus 0.4 Ahmednagar 87 69 0 1.3 minus 1.5 Allahabad 84 69 0 1.8 minus 0.7 Bangalore 81 68 0 3.0 minus 4.5 Baroda 97 70 0 0.2 minus 1.9 Belgaum 83 65 0 5.7 minus 0.1 Bhopal 82 64 0 1.2 minus 0.8 Bhuj 91 63 0 1.1 plus 0.7 BOMBAY 80 79 0 2.1 minus 0.8 Calcutta 91 76 0 8.4 plus 3.5 Cherrapunji 71 55 0 26.6 plus 5.6 Cuttack 89 76 0 2.9 minus 3.3 Darjeeling 57 48 0 80 plus 2.3 Dehra Dun 78 53 8.3 plus 6.9 Delhi 86 54 0 0.6 0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 81 0 2.9 minus 0.3 Indore 81 62 0 1.2 minus 0.8 Jubbulpore 83 65 0 2.5 minus 0.4 Karachi 66 0 0 minus 0.1 Kolhapur 88 69 0 6.6 Lahore E TP P PME P Madras 87 77 0 10.5 minus 6.7 Mahabaleshwar 75 63 0 6.3 minus 0.6 Mangalore 87 78 0 6.7 minus 2.9 Margao 89 0 0.5 minus 6.7 Mussorie 62 47 0 1.4 plus 0.1 Mysore 82 71 0 3.6 minus 3.5 Nagpur 89 70 0 3.1 plus 0.5 Ootacamund 67 53 0.2 8.2 minus 2.1 Patna 89 70 0 4.4 plus 1.9 Peshawar 74 1 0 0.1 minus 0.1 Poona 89 69 0.5 6.3 plus 2.2 Rajkot 95 64 0 2.6 plus 1.9 Shillong 67 48 0 13.7 plus 6.0 Sholapur 91 70 0 3.8 minus 0.1 Simla 56 48 0 0.9 minus 0.5 Surat 97 76 0 2.9 plus 1.3.

Weaving Course For School Teachers

The short term course in weaving for Primary school teachers has been made of six months' duration. It was found by experience that three months and a half is too short a period for the trainees to attain the quality expected in the syllabus.

NO FRESH CASES OF PLAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

No intimation of any fresh case of plague has been received by the Municipal Health authorities during the last four or five days.

The Municipality has kept up a steady campaign of rat extermination, killing an average of 400 rats per day. All the rats killed are sent to the Haffkine Institute for finding out if there is any trace of plague infection. No infection has so far been detected.

Kalyan Saraswati Mandal Annual Gathering

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Nov. 8.

The 16th annual gathering of the local Saraswati Mandal (Literary Institution) was held on Sunday in the premises of the New English High School, Kalyan, when Mr. S. S. Navre, Editor Prabhat, Bombay declared open an exhibition of Marathi Newspapers and Magazines. About 300 dailies, weeklies and monthly journals were exhibited. Mr. Navre in his opening speech traced the history of the Marathi Newspapers during the last one century and said that the first Marathi newspaper 'Darpan' was published in the year 1832. During the last year several journals were started and besides Bombay and Poona, Mr. Navre said each district headquarters must maintain a daily newspaper for the benefit of the people. He said newspaper are the best medium for creating political consciousness amongst the people.

Last evening Mr. Sushil S. Kavalekar and a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation addressed a large gathering on History of Literature and said that literature and culture must be useful to the changing needs of the times.

"Employment News"

We have received the July-August number of the Employment News, published by the Director-General of Resettlement and Employment, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi, which gives interesting news about the work done by the Government Employment exchanges all over India and the activities of the trainees in various establishments under Government control. The facts and figures given about re-employment of ex-soldiers and disabled men are very instructive. As Mr. K. B. Vaidya, whose broadcast from A.I.R., Bombay, is reproduced in the number, says, the work of these Exchanges is the first step in social insurance.

Paralytic Commits Suicide

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A victim of acute paralysis for five long years and not able to put up with it any more, Mehboob Jan is reported to have put an end to his life by taking an overdose of opium on Monday.

The Pydhownie police reported to the city Coroner today that the deceased was found dead in his bed at Dhobi Galli. A letter left by him revealed his intention to put an end to his own life.

PROUD LEGACY OF UNCHANGED TRADITION...
India — a name synonymous with rich embroideries, priceless carpets, muslins lighter than a butterfly's wing.
With this legacy of beauty inherent in our craftsmen, modern India gives to the world household fabrics of unsurpassed richness and durability. Among the best of them are those labelled.
Jaykay FABRICS
The New Kaiser-i-Hind
Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

IT'S A BIG — GREAT ESSAY by WINAYAK at NATIONALISM

ANUPRABHA PRODUCTIONS
Mandir
Director WINAYAK

SHANTA APTE (Courtesy: S. A. Concerns)
SHAHU MODAK, SALVI, LATA, SAMSON, JANKIDAS, BABY NANDA & WINAYAK

NOW DRAWING HOUSE-FULL SHOWS at
SWASTIK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Hol. Sat. Sun. Mat. at 1-15 p.m.
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
A PRATIBHA Release

CREATORS OF "BHARAT MILAP" and "RAMRAJYA"
PRAKASH PICTURES present one more Big Hit in
RAM BAAN
SHOBANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, UMAKANT, CHANDRAMOHAN,
Director: VIJAY BHATT Art: KANU DESAI
An EVERGREEN Release COMING VERY SHORTLY

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It might be the Story of YOUR

DEVAR

So, make it a point to see

DEVAR

SILVER FILMS' HIT

The film which has celebrated several Jubilees, all over the Country!

Directed by S. M. YUSUF

Produced by PRAMILA

Story Prabhulal Dwivedi

Starring KUMAR, YAKUB, JYOTI, Yeshodara Katju, Khurshid Jr.

Next Change at
CAPITOL

SUPER ART SERVICE Ltd. Release

* * * * * * * * * * * *

YOU'VE A DATE FOR YEAR'S GREATEST COMEDY

SHIKAYAT

SNEHPRABHA, SHYAM, NIGAR
FRIDAY 12TH AT
NEW WEST END
Plans open: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

7TH COMBINED WEEK
A. R. KARDAR'S
DARD
Music: NAUSHAD
NOVELTY
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Friday also 12-45
SURYA
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30. Friday also 1 p.m.

14th Week of
FILMISTAN'S
Glorious Screenplay

Starring
KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR
3, 6-15, 9-30
ROXY

PRITHVIRAJ
GIVES A MESSAGE OF BROTHERHOOD: SEE HIM IN
PATHAN
FRI. 12th, 9-30 a.m.
DEEWAR
Sat. 13th 9-30 a.m.
GHADDAAR
Sun. 14th 9-30 a.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Plans Open Book Now

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/.

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Match for beautiful, cultured, graduate Maratha girl, 22. Only permanent Officers Armed Forces, Gazetted Civilian Officers or those well settled in life need apply with full particulars, references and photo. No caste restriction. Apply Box No. 9617 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Immediately one experienced Foreman for Cast Iron Foundry in Bombay. Apply Box No. 2177 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bill Clerk for the Solicitor's Office. Apply stating experience, salary expected Box No. 9805, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted— A Chief Chemist for a Vegetable Ghee Factory in the East Punjab, having atleast 5 years' experience in a similar position. Apply with full particulars, stating minimum Salary acceptable to The General Manager, Shree Gopal Paper Mills Ltd. Abdullapur District Ambala. (2150).

Gentlemen good financially and having taste and experience or experienced men with them in Life Insurance business to work as an Organiser, Manager, Secretary or Chairman for 14 years old insurance company. May apply to Box No. 1988 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Five Branch Managers for Bank in India and Pakistan. Previous experience necessary. Salary Rs. 200-25-350. Security Rs. 2500/- with two respectable sureties of like amount necessary. Apply M. Yunus Grand Hotel, Patna (Bihar) (2107)

Wanted a lecturer in Physics for Nalanda College, Biharshrif (Patna) in the grade Rs. 150-15/2-265 E.B.— 10-375 with 10 per cent D. A. Benefit of Provident Fund on confirmation. Higher start to an experienced hand. Apply with a statement of qualifications, teaching experience and probable date of joining to the Principal before the 16th Nov. 48. (2134)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A new Batch—Davar's College of Commerce— Join immediately New Classes started after Divali reopening for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries, Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce, etc. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (9803)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

MEDICAL ADLETS

Famous Asthma extra-ordinary Herb through Siddh Mahatma. This Hill Herb is to be taken on Full Moon 18-10-48 which completely relieves Asthma by one dose. Write in English to:—Mahatma Swans (Dama) Wale, P O. Chitrakot, U.P. (Distt. Banda) 9587.

BUSINESS OFFERS

Burn limestone available for immediate shipment. Interested parties should contact Quickways, 9-1 Ali Raza Bldg., Grant Road, Karachi. Telegrams: Quickways, Karachi. (2151)

Dry Battery AC DC Radios? R.C.A. licenced. 7 valves, 3 bands. just received from U. S. A., Manocha Ltd., 61 Mall, Lucknow. (2153)

Received Fresh Consignment from Denmark. Danish Biscuit 48 x 7 oz. Rs. 57 per carton F.O.R. destination 25 p.c. advance with order Contact, Jaleel Khaleel & Co., 19, Badrian St., Madras. (9796)

Ready Stocks—Mutton and Vegetable with Beans, and with Peas 48 x 1 Rs. 10, per case. Donald Cook's Mutton and Vegetable with Peas 48 x 1 Rs. 15/8 per case. F.O.R. Madras. 25 per cent advance with order. Apply the Union General Suppliers, 19, Badrian St., Madras—I. (9797)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our Horn & Pearl Button. J. Smith & Co. P.O. Box No. 2209, Calcutta. (9766)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted large quantity F. G. Red Oxide. Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each. Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions Park Street, Calcutta—16. (2135)

Blue Print Paper 3/14/- and R. V. Dry Ammonia Process Paper 5/12/- per Roll (36" x 10 yds., American Base Standard wt.) Freshness and Quality Guaranteed ex our Factory. Stockists Required. Sensitised Paper Producers Ltd., 61, Mall, Lucknow. (2152)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Chemicals and Apparatus etc. to the J. V. D. College or Science and Technology and Erskine College of Natural Sciences for a period of three years with effect from 1st January 1949 will be received by the Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair till 12 Noon on Saturday, the 4th December 1948. For further particulars please apply to the REGISTRAR.

(2175)

OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY

SEALED TENDERS are invited for publicity and advertising purposes on O. T. Railway under the following headings:—

(a) Posters advertising by Commercial firms in the shape of posters, enamelled plates and framed advertisements on platforms and in Refreshment Rooms and in train compartments.
(b) Hoardings.
(c) Time Table advertisements.
(d) Advertisements in the Railway Magazine.
(e) Advertisements on the Railway Receipts and other appropriate documents.

The tenderer selected will be given the sole concessions of selling the space available as mentioned above to advertising agencies and individuals whom he selects for the purpose.

Nothing in the agreement to be entered into between the tenderer selected and the Railway Administration will affect the Railway's right to use any space stated above for posters, plates, advertisements and otherwise for pictorial publicity concerning any one of the Railway activities and its places of industrial, agricultural and religious interests or any posters etc. issued by any department of the Provincial or Central Governments.

The annual amount to be paid should be split up into the Headings as stated above. Intending tenderers should deposit an earnest money of Rs. 250/- by cheque or bank draft or cash to the F. A. and C.A.O., O.T. Railway and attach the receipt granted by him with the tender. Tenders without earnest money will not be considered.

Tenders should bear the words—Publicity—on the left hand top corner of the cover and front page of the tender and should be sent to the General Manager, O. T. Railway upto 12 noon on 10th December, 1948. Tenders will be opened by the Dy. General Manager (Works) at 15 hrs. on 10th December, 1948. Tenderers' representatives may be present at the time of the opening of the tender in the room of D.G.M. (Works).

G. C. TREHAN,
General Manager.

The 3rd November 1948.
Gorakhpur. (2158)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 29th November, 1948.

Tender No. SP/G/Gb3/312/Est/49 for supply of 7255 yds. of Canvas Cotton 36/37" wide.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on Payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta, may, however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box, outside the Controller of Stores' room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers or their representatives may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

2160

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates of recognised Universities for post of Assistant Town Superintendent in grade Rs. 400 to 650 p.m. Should have five years experience in a responsible position in office in a large establishment or undertaking and experience in dealing with labour. Knowledge of Hindi essential with working knowledge of Bengali. Must have good constitution and personality. Age not to exceed 40 years.

The selected candidate should maintain at his own expense a motor cycle. He will be entitled to usual temporary allowances, viz., Emergency Bonus, Dearness Allowance and food rebate

Suitable residential accommodation will be offered on standard rent.

He will be on probation for 6 months and abide by the Company's Service Rules in force.

Apply to Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 16th November 1948.

2117

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
JUNIOR INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 20-12-1948 from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for seven posts of JUNIOR INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES including one leave Reservist. PAY.—Rs. 340-550 (a fixed salary of Rs. 340 per mensem for Leave Reservist) PLUS conveyance, house rent and cost of living allowances. AGE.—Not less than 25 and not more than 30 years on 1-3-1949. QUALIFICATIONS.—An Engineering or Science degree and ability to write good English. Sound experience of Engineering or Factory work and general knowledge of principles of sanitation. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request.

(2165)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 27-12-1948 from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for three posts of INSPECTOR OF NOTIFIED FACTORIES. PAY.—Rs. 220-500 PLUS conveyance allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem if a motor cycle is maintained PLUS cost of living and house rent allowances. AGE.—Not less than 24 years and not more than 26 years on 1-3-1949. QUALIFICATIONS.—(1) An Engineering or Science degree, (2) practical experience of factory work and (3) general knowledge of principles of sanitation. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request.

2166

RECRUITMENT OF ENGINEERS
FOR COMMISSIONED RANKS

1. APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment as Commissioned Officers in the Royal Indian Engineers.

2. DURATION OF COMMISSION: 3 years' extendable it willing and services required.

3. NATIONALITY: A candidate must be a national of the Dominion of India by birth or by domicile, or the Ruler or a subject of a State which has acceded to the Dominion of India; (Non-Muslims of Pakistan who have migrated to India on or before 30th September 1948 with the intention of permanently settling down in India will be deemed to have acquired Indian domicile); a Gurkha subject of Nepal and any other person in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Ministries of Home Affairs and Defence. In order to obtain above declaration of eligibility candidates must write to the Ministries concerned and make a declaration expressing their intention to adopt Indian nationality.

4. AGE: Between 20 and 45 years.

5. QUALIFICATIONS: Either of the following:—

(i) Associate Membership of the Institution of Engineers or qualification that is accepted by the institution in exemption thereof, vide Gazette of India notification SB 97-1/47, dated 5th April 1947.

(ii) Parts A & B of the Examination for Associate Membership of the Indian Institute of Engineers or such other examination as is accepted by the Institute in exemption thereof, vide Gazette of India Part I, Section I, dated 5th April 1947.

(iii) (a) Final passing out Certificate from I.M.N.T.S. "DUFFERIN".
(b) The Second Mates B.O.T. Ticket or a Certificate of satisfactory completion of an apprenticeship from recognised Marine Engineer Work shop as required by the B.O.T.

(iv) First or Second Class Engineers Certificate of competency awarded by the Board of Trade.

(v) A degree in Marine Engineering.

6. MEDICAL FITNESS: Must be medically fit for service in all parts of the world.

7. SELECTION: Will be made by an Army Headquarters Selection Board. Those called up for interview will receive 2nd Class travelling allowance.

8. For further particulars and application forms please write to the Engineer-in-Chief, Army Headquarters, India, New Delhi, GHQ PO to whom the applications duly completed will be sent.

9. Last date for receipt of application is 15 Dec. '48. Selection will start in order of the receipt of applications.

2168

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for the work of "Repairs to the Concourse Hall and platform surface of the Main and Local Stations at Bombay Central on the Bombay Division."

Tenders should reach the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Byculla Club, Bombay Central, Bombay, not later than 13.00 hours on Thursday the 2nd December 1948.

Tender forms together with schedule of approximate quantities and conditions of the tender can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Byculla Club, Bombay Central, Bombay during office hours on payment of Rs. 2/- only which will not be refunded.

Only tenders on the specified form will be accepted and tenders must be accompanied by the conditions, both tender and conditions signed by the Tenderer.

H. R. EVELEIGH,
Chief Engineer.

Bombay 8,9th Nov. 1948.

(2172)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER
MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

FOR SALE AUSTEN 1938, 18 H.P. 7 seater "Windsor" deluxe saloon, offers invited. Inspection during office hours at the office of the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mahalakshmi, Bombay No. 11 Phone No. 42077.

(2126)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores such as bamboos hill solid, boards loading dealwood, baskets cane and bamboo, brooms Goa, straw rice and poles Nowgani required for the period 1st February 1949 to 31st January 1950. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 7th December 1948 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(2143)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS on prescribed forms obtainable from the office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges), B.B. & C.I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) superscribed "TENDER FOR REBUILDING ABUTMENTS AND WING WALLS OF BRIDGES NOS. 409, 411 and 412 BETWEEN NAVSARI AND MAROLI (costing approximately Rs. 2,63,845/-) are invited so as to reach the above office not later than 11-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 22nd November 1948 (Monday). They will be opened publicly by the Chief Engineer of the railway at 12-00 hours on the same day.

(2146)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS on prescribed forms obtainable from the office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges), B.B &.C.I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) superscribed "TENDER FOR SEVALIA AND TIMBA ROAD PROPOSED HIGH LEVEL RAILWAY BRIDGE OVER THE MAHI RIVER (1) CONSTRUCTING 1 x 20' (clear span) GIRDER CULVERT (SUB-WAY) ON EAST APPROACH AT MILE 33/3020' ON ANAND-GODHRA BRANCH (ii) CONSTRUCTING 1 x 10' (clear span) FLAT TOP R.C.C. SLAB CULVERT (costing approximately Rs. 90613/-) are invited so as to reach the above office not later than 11.00 hours (I.S.T.) on 22nd November 1948 (Monday). They will be opened publicly by the Chief Engineer of the Railway at 12.00 hours on the same day.

(2147)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDER NOTICE

THE LAST DATE for receiving tenders by the General Manager for the supply and erection of Steelwork extensions of Kalyan Power House will be 15th December, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) instead of 15th November, 1948, previously published.

(2159)

WANTED

LECTURERS in French, Russian, Chinese and Persian for the School of Foreign Languages, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi. Pay Rs. 400/- or more per month, according to qualifications. Higher pay will be given to those capable of teaching 2 languages like French and German or Persian and Arabic. Candidates must possess a sound knowledge of the language concerned, hold a good degree or diploma in it and should, preferably, have teaching experience Applications stating nationality, age, qualifications and experience and salary wanted should reach the undersigned on or before the 20th November, 1948. The appointments will be temporary for one year.

P N BANERJEE
Director, School of Foreign Languages,
Ministry of Defence
"F" Block,
Room No. 380, New Delhi.

(2109)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Indian Mercantile Chambers, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Policy No. 564 on the life of Dr. Kanubhai M. Bhatt.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the above policy, duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with Company within one month from this date.

R. M. DESAI,
General Manager.

Dated: 3-11-48.

9808

NOTICE.

FOR SALE land belonging to us, measuring 205 square Gajas, Situate at Colaba, 2nd Pasta Lane, opp. Marble Co. See M. L. Bharatia, Apollo Hotel, Bombay, Room No. 37, Phone 35175. Brokers can see.

9806

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FERTILIZER PROJECT, SINDRI (BIHAR)

APPLICATIONS are invited for 25 posts of "Student Apprentices" and 25 posts of "Trade Apprentices" in the Government of India Fertilizer Project, Sindri, (Bihar). The apprentice course will be for three years for both the categories of apprentices. The conditions of appointment are as follows:—

(1) STUDENT APPRENTICES: (a) QUALIFICATIONS: A University Degree in Engineering mechanical or electrical or science with applied chemistry or equivalent qualifications. (b) SCALE OF PAY: Rs. 150-15-180 p.m. (c) AGE: Not less than eighteen years. (d) FURTHER PROSPECTS: Apprentices will be eligible for promotion to Assistant Foreman and Foreman in the Sindri Fertilizer or other similar Government Projects subject to vacancies.

(2) TRADE APPRENTICES: (a) QUALIFICATION: Matriculation. (b) SCALE OF PAY: Rs. 75-5-85 p.m. (c) AGE: Not less than seventeen years. (d) FURTHER PROSPECTS: Apprentices will be eligible for promotion to Chargeman, Assistant Foreman and Foreman in the Sindri Fertilizer or similar Government Projects subject to vacancies.

Before enrolment, candidates or their parents or guardians will be required to execute a bond to complete the prescribed course. Applications giving particulars in regard to name, age, educational and technical qualifications with copies of certificates, testimonials etc., should be sent, so as to reach the Chief Technical Adviser (Fertilizer Project), Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply, 'L' Block, New Delhi not later than the 10th December, 1948. Further particulars about the posts and the conditions of appointment may be had on application to the Chief Technical Adviser (Fertilizer Project).

2170

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of:—

(a) Bread Horse, Bread Ordinary, Biscuits Limji and Biscuits Dog,
(b) Beef, Mutton &c.
(c) Miscellaneous Bazar Articles and
(d) Earthen Pots and Pans etc.

during the year 1949-50 addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, should be handed over to the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 24th November, 1948, before 1-0 p.m. (B.T.)

Forms of Contracts, Specifications, &c. will be supplied on payment of Re. 1/- for each copy at the office of the undersigned.

D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens Bombay.
Victoria Gardens Office,
Byculla, BOMBAY. 2167

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB LTD.
BOMBAY RACING SEASON 1948/49

SEASON TICKETS will be sold on payment at the Turf Club Office, Mahaluxmi, on week days between 10-00 A.M. and 3-00 P.M. from 8th November, 1948, onwards and at the Gates during races.

Prices of admission (inclusive of Entertainment Tax) for the whole Season, exclusive of Hospital and Charity Race Days:—

Member	Rs. 90/-
Lady Member	Rs. 56/-
Non-Member	Rs. 90/-
Lady Non-Member	Rs. 56/-

The tickets are non-transferable and are subject to Rules and Regulations of this Club.

DAY TICKETS

MEMBERS & 1ST ENCLOSURES	
Gentleman	Rs. 5/8
Lady	Rs. 3/8
2ND ENCLOSURE	
Admission	Rs. 3/8

Day Tickets are obtainable at the Gates only. Children under 18 years will not be admitted.

RIGHTS OF ADMISSION RESERVED.

F. K. VAKIL,
Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club Ltd.

2119

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
K.E.M. HOSPITAL, PAREL, BOMBAY.
NOTICE

1. Tenders for the supply of Dietary articles to the K.E.M. Hospital and other Municipal Hospitals and Institutions.
2. Tenders for washing clothes at the K.E.M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College.

Tenders for the above are invited for the year 1949-50 commencing from 1-3-1949. Forms of tenders are obtainable in Dean's Office, Parel, Bombay on payment of Rs. 3/- per set in the case of Diet Tender and Rs. 2/- per set in case of Washing Tender respectively.

The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered into the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH NOVEMBER, 1948, with earnest money Rs. 5,000/- in case of (1) and Rs. 900/- in case of No. (2) above. They should be superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of Dietary articles to the K.E.M. and other Municipal Hospitals and Institutions", or "Tenders for Washing Clothes at the K.E.M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College", as the case may be.

Attention is invited to the general and special directions published with the tender. Samples, for Dietary articles, if any, should be submitted to the K.E.M. Hospital, direct. Any other information, if necessary, would be furnished by the Dean's Office on personal application.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
R. G. DHAYAGUDE,
Dean.

Parel, Bombay.
Dated, 5th November, 1948.

2169

NOTICE.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE that Mr. R. E. FORRESTER has been admitted a partner in our firm, as from 1st August, 1948.

WALLACE & CO.
Bombay, 8th November, 1948. 2178.

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

Share Certificate No. 23939 and temporary transfer receipt No. 24/5021 of the above mentioned Company for 200 Deferred Shares Nos. 4085516/4085615 and 4123797/4123896 respectively, standing in the name of Mr. Dyaldas Nagpal, have been LOST and the undersigned has applied to the company for duplicates of the same.

Any person having any objection to The India United Mills, Ltd., issuing duplicates of the said share certificate and temporary transfer receipt should lodge such objection with the company at its Registered office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate documents.

DYAL DAS NAG PAL,
Signature.

10th Nov. 1948., 2809

TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for supply of 30,000 Enamelled Notice Plates size 6" x 3 1/4" with red lettering on white surface. Sample can be seen in the office or drawing obtained. Sealed tender accompanied by a treasury receipt or a bank draft of Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred only), in the name of Executive Engineer, Stores Division, P.W.D. Electricity Branch, Jullundur, will be received by the undersigned upto 2 p.m. on 11th December, 1948. In the case of accepted tender the earnest money will be retained as security deposit.

R. K. NAIR,
Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D.E.B.,
2, Kudh Road, Jullundur City.

2171

DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICITY, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons of domicile in the Province of Bombay for the post of a Film Officer in the Directorate of Publicity, Government of Bombay, Bombay.

PAY:—
Rs. 800-30-950 (plus dearness allowance admissible under the rules).

QUALIFICATIONS:—
Good educational and cultural back-ground and creative talent. Not less than 5 years' experience of production of films, preferably documentaries and educational films and news-reels. Thorough knowledge of all branches of film production, such as direction, editing, scenario writing, etc. Preference will be given to candidates who have actually produced or directed production of documentaries. Candidates should have a sound knowledge of at least one of the principal regional languages of this Province viz. Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Urdu.

AGE:—
Not more than 35 years.

List of films produced and other relevant documents should accompany application.

The post is sanctioned upto February 28, 1949, but is likely to be continued thereafter.

Applications should reach the Director of Publicity, Civil Secretariat, Mayo Road, Bombay on or before November 17, 1948.

2173

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I. C. No. 83-84 of 1948.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
And
In the matter of the NOBEL STEEL PRODUCTS CO., LTD. (In Liquidation).

MEETING OF CREDITORS AND CONTRIBUTORIES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Liquidator will hold a Meeting of the Creditors in his office in the High Court of Bombay on the 16th day of November, 1948, at 3 p.m. to consider whether a Committee of Inspection should be appointed to act with the Liquidator and who are to be the members of the Committee if appointed and will also hold a meeting of the contributories of the abovenamed Company in the said office on the 17th day of November 1948 at 3 p.m. to consider the decision of the Creditors arrived at at the previous meeting.

R. MATHALONE,
Official Liquidator
High Court,

Bombay, 8-11-1948

2164.

NOTICE
SMALL CAUSES COURT, CALCUTTA.
Suit No. 6686/48.

Messrs. R. B. SETT JESSARAM FATEHCHAND, a firm, carrying on business at 160, Cross Street, Calcutta.

vs.

Messrs. PANNALAL GOPALDAS. (2) Gopaldas c/o New Swastika Engineering Works, 71 Ghod Bandar Road, Santa Cruz, Bombay.

Amount of claim Rs. 1075-9-6 being the amount due to the plffs. by the defendants at Calcutta.

Last date for appearance before the Registrar on 15-11-48.

By order etc.
J. R. SEN GUPTA,
Senior Superintendent.

S. C. Court, Calcutta.
1-10-48. 2176

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION SUCH AS RIFLES; GUNS; SWORDS; DAGGERS; CARTRIDGES &C. CONFISCATED UNDER SECTION 167 CLAUSE 8 OF THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT 1878.

Under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public Auction on Thursday, the 18th November, 1948, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Customs House Ballard Road, the above mentioned Arms and Ammunition.

In addition to valid purchase permit issued by the competent licensing authorities a valid permit issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to carry the weapon from the Custom House to the destination is also necessary.

MENESSE & CO.

MAKE MONEY!

In Cotton Shares, Bullion, Seeds, Pepper, etc. Big fluctuations expected. Fees Rs. 100 per month each commodity. Remit soon! UNIVERSAL COTTON FORECAST, 354, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

Want to be De-livered?

Use LIVERGEN

De-liver is our word for easing all liver troubles

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1947 NEW BUSINESS EXCEEDS Rs. 57,00,000
ASSETS OVER Rs. 28,70,000
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LIFE ● MARINE ● FIRE
The UNION LIFE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
FORT, BOMBAY.

Regd. No B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL XXXVI NO. 264 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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For the manufacture of Jigs & Fixtures.
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Offered from BOMBAY STOCK.
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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No Forthright Decision On Linguistic Provinces

ISSUE MAY BE DELAYED FOR 3 TO 5 YEARS

Commission Concludes Public Inquiry: Report To Delhi By End Of November

DAR'S PLEA FOR ABIDING BY VERDICT OF CONSEMBLY AND INDIA GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday:— The Linguistic Provinces Commission today concluded its work of recording nationally representative opinion on the question of redistribution of provincial areas with a fervent plea by its Chairman, Mr. S. K. Dar—expressed in a talk to newspapermen—that "everyone will accept loyally whatever the Constituent Assembly and the Government of India decide."

LET THIS EXCITEMENT ABATE

"We shall now give our best consideration to the data we have collected. We are sure that it will be no easy task and hope that the feelings of excitement generated by our inquiry will now die down," he said, after the 1000th witness, Sir Rustom Masani had been examined for nearly forty minutes.

Mr. Dar added: "The Commission has, with the end of its nine-day session in Bombay, concluded its public inquiry into the question of formation of linguistic provinces. Everywhere we found a genuine desire to place all the facts at our disposal and we think we are now in possession of most of the representative views on the subject. We found the level of evidence in Bombay of a very high order, both from the advocates and the opponents of the proposal."

He said that the members and associate members of the Commission will reassemble in New Delhi on the 19th and 20th of this month when the final conclusions of the body will be drawn. The report to the Government of India will be submitted before the end of November, he said.

A POINTER

In view of recent declarations of high-ranking leaders and also Monday's plea in the Constituent Assembly by Pandit Nehru urging the postponement of the linguistic provinces issue, there was some indication today that the Linguistic Provinces Commission might recommend in favour of delaying any forthright decision on the question for some time to come.

It was hinted that, as a sort of compromise, the Commission might advise the Government of India publicly to announce the acceptance of the linguistic provinces principle but at the same time appeal to the country to wait from three to five years for the actual implementation of the proposals.

Such a course, circles close to the Commission emphasised, might help to quench the fires of linguistic rivalry and simultaneously give the Government time to consolidate national unity and go ahead with urgent nation-building tasks.

MIDDLE-OF-THE ROAD PLAN

On all hands it was agreed that the Commission's recommendations will be of a "middle-of-the-road" nature, with great stress on the need for allaying the suspicions of linguistic blocs clamouring for the immediate redistribution of provincial territories.

CASE FOR UNITED MAHARASHTRA CLEARLY MADE OUT

Mr. H. V. Pataskar, Associate Member for Bombay, sitting with the Commission, told reporters that the Commission could possibly take the aforementioned stand.

"From the point of view of the evidence heard in Bombay I am convinced that the case for the formation of United Maharashtra has been clearly made out. The arguments have also helped to sustain the case for Bombay City being in Maharashtra Province," the Associate Member for Maharashtra said.

Mr. Pataskar held that while the immediate formation of linguistic provinces might not be feasible for many reasons, a declaration of the decision to create the various units could be made at present, followed later on by actual implementation.

"But the postponement should not be for too long a time" he stated.

DEMAND QUITE NATURAL

Sir R. P. Masani told the Commission today that the desire on the part of kinsmen of common speech to live and develop their language and culture in their own way was natural and in no way repugnant to the Constitution of the Indian Union.

He said: "When the Union Constitution is at work and when the full picture of the Union is before the people, the question of altering the

(Continued on Page 5)

Charts On Draft Constitution

"The Bombay Chronicle" will publish a series of three charts, explaining the political set-up of the Draft Constitution of India which is now being discussed by the Constituent Assembly. The first of these charts appears today on page 10.

Attempt On Nahas Pasha's Life

CAIRO, Nov. 9 (Reuter): An unsuccessful attempt was made against the life of Mustapha Nahas Pasha, leader of the Wafd Party and former Egyptian Premier, outside his residence at the Garden City, Cairo, last night.

The assailant opened what was believed to have been sten-gun fire from a car as the Wafd (Nationalist) leader was leaving his own car and then threw two handgranades in his direction before escaping. Nahas Pasha was not hit but first reports indicated that four persons were injured, two seriously. This was the sixth attempt made against his life.

SUPPLY OF INDIAN COTTON TEXTILES TO PAKISTAN

Complete Agreement At Inter-Dominion Talks: Delhi To Fulfil Commitments

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—Ways and means of implementing that part of the Karachi Agreement of May 1948 which relates to the supply by India of 3 lakhs bales of cotton textiles and 1 lakh bales of yarn to Pakistan, were discussed today at the Inter-Dominion talks between representatives of India and Pakistan.

The talks were held at the Textile Directorate of the Government of India.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT

Complete agreement was reached, the details of which will be released for simultaneous publication in Delhi and Karachi after ratification by the two Governments.

Pakistan has been assured of a supply of cloth and yarn due to it under the agreement. Arrangements will be such as to ensure an even flow throughout the remaining months of the currency of the agreement. It is understood that supply by India will be by Government rather than by private trade: import at the Pakistan end will be by private trade.

DELEGATION PERSONNEL

India was represented at the talks by Mr. C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary and Mr. A. K. Roy, Joint Secretary of the Finance Ministry, Mr. K. Sen, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supplies, Mr. T. B. Barat, Textile Commissioner and Mr. R. K. Tandon, Deputy Controller of Exports.

Pakistan was represented by Mr. G. Faruque, Finance Secretary, Mr. A. B Habibullah, Textile Commissioner and Mr. M. A. Rahamin, Mr. M. L. Muzzaffar, two officials of the Ministry of Finance.

TRANSPORT OF RAW JUTE

Advantage of the presence of the Pakistan delegation was also taken to discuss certain other matters, especially transport arrangements for the movement of raw jute from Pakistan (East Bengal) to Calcutta, arrangements for the licensing of exports of raw cotton, etc.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the East Indian Cotton Association discussed with Mr. Faruque, Secretary, Industries Ministry, Pakistan, certain questions relating to the supply of cotton to India.

The Indian Delegation entertained the Pakistan Delegation to lunch which was attended by Sir Ardeshir Dalal and Mr. A. D. Shroff of Tatas. Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Tariff Board, Mr. Haji of Scindias, Mr. Manu Subedar, and some others holding prominent position in the business and commercial life of Bombay.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay held a reception for the two delegations in the evening.

COTTON IMPORTS FROM PAKISTAN

Licensing Control To Be Imposed From Nov. 20

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9 (API).—The Government of India has decided to bring imports of raw cotton from Pakistan within the scope of its licensing control with effect from November 20, 1948, says a press note.

Importers of raw cotton from Pakistan should, therefore, apply to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, for the requisite import licences. No import licence will, however, be necessary in respect of Pakistan raw cotton imported into India on or before November 19, 1948.

DEMOCRATS CELEBRATE TRUMAN'S VICTORY

Cheering Democrats at the Democratic headquarters in the Hotel Biltmore, New York in merry mood as they celebrated the victory of Harry S. Truman, as President of the United States.

CHINESE 'REDS' STORM HSUCHOW

SHANGHAI, Nov. 9, (Reuter): Big Communist forces have smashed through the defences ringing Hsuchow, bastion city north of Nanking, and were tonight closing in on it from three sides, according to reports reaching here.

Police armoured cars, meanwhile, raced through Shanghai streets quelling food riots in the worst economic crisis for a century.

LINCHENG OVERWHELMED

After 72 hours of "human sea" tactics with mass attacks, the Communists overwhelmed Lincheng, key centre 60 miles to the north of Hsuchow, and the whole defence system sagged. The Communists then broke through on either side and were soon within striking distance of the city itself.

COALITION WITH 'REDS'?

Some observers believe that once the capital's fate is sealed, certain sections of the Kuomintang (Government Party) may make a definite attempt to form a coalition with the Communists.

A move to make Peiping an open city was begun today by Liang Chiusi, veteran member of the Social Democratic party and well known scholar, who was seeking the support of Peiping scholars for this plan.

In Shanghai, hungry crowds stormed rice shops and police used armoured cars to crush rioting as prices rocketted.

SHANGHAI STARVING

Shanghai is starving in the midst of plenty, as food is said to be plentiful in the countryside, not more than ten miles from the city, but farmers are unwilling to sell for the inflated gold yuan.

The Chinese Government was reported to be considering revision of the exchange rate of the gold yuan to halt the mounting economic crisis.

(See Page 4)

BOMBSHELL IN U. N. COMMITTEE

Bebler Reveals Secret Working Paper

PARIS, Nov. 9, (Reuter): Dr. Ales Bebler, Yugoslav delegate in the United Nations Political Committee, today produced a minor "bombshell" by alleging that the United Nations Special Balkans Committee was planning to use military personnel paid by member Governments and not by the United Nations. He referred to a confidential working paper prepared by the Secretariat and which purports to be a draft plan for reorganising the Balkans Committee.

Mayurbhanj Administration Taken Over

BARIPADA (Mayurbhanj), Nov. 9.—The Administration of Mayurbhanj was taken over on behalf of the Government of India today by Mr. D. V. Rege, who has been deputed as Special Commissioner of the State. His Highness the Maharaja has already signed an Instrument of Merger with the Indian Dominion.

DE GAULLISTS' SUCCESS IN FRENCH ELECTION

Capture 116 Seats In Upper House

PARIS, Nov. 9 (Reuter): General de Gaulle's rally of the French people came out at the head of the poll when complete results for the election of the French Upper House became known today with the returns from Gaudeloupe (French West Indies) and French Guiana.

Guadeloupe returned two Gaullists and Guiana a Socialist, bringing the final Gaullist representation in the Council of the Republic to 116 in a Chamber of 269.

Final state of the parties was:
Gaullists 116.
Socialists 48.
Radicals 46
Independents 19
Communists 16.
Popular Republicans 14.
P. R. L (right wing) 3.
Other parties seven.
Total 269

The Gaullists organisation itself claims that 123 councillors elected have signed the Gaullist pledge.

U.N. MOVE TO SOLVE BERLIN ISSUE

PARIS, Nov. 9 (UPA): United Nations officials and Trygve Lie began a behind-the-scenes move to conciliate the East-West fight over Berlin, it was disclosed today.

SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT

Three Year Plan Of Development

BOMBAY, Tuesday.— An informal conference of Officials of Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India and representatives of airlines was held at Santa Cruz Airport today to discuss various plans for the expansion of the Santa Cruz Airport into an upto-date International Airport.

The conference after a discussion lasting over five hours decided to recommend to the Government of India to undertake the three-year plan for the development of the Airport and for the lay-out of the terminal building where customs, health and police and such other departments will be housed. At present, all these departments are housed in the Air-India building itself. This causes a lot of congestion and inconvenience to long-distance passengers. Besides, there is no arrangement even for accommodating passengers arriving from London and New York and staying overnight to continue their journey to other stations in India.

TERMINAL BUILDING

According to tentative plans formulated at today's informal conference, the lay-out of the main terminal building would be designed by the architect to the Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India. The building is expected to cost over Rs. 50 lakhs and the site of this new terminal building will be selected soon. Two sites to North and to the East of the present building have been suggested. The three-year plan estimated to cost over Rs. two crores includes illumination of runaways and the surrounding hillocks to facilitate the landing of giant planes at all hours of night and also construction of a first-class well-equipped hotel and bar for passengers. The hotel and bar will, however, come outside the limits of prohibition area of the Provincial Government, as an International Airport. Both the main terminal building and the hotel will be air-conditioned.

DELHI TO CONSIDER PLANS

Mr. K. M. Raha, the Deputy-Director General of Civil Aviation, who came down from New Delhi to attend this informal conference will return tomorrow and submit the plans to the Government of India. Among other officials who attended the meeting were Mr. M S Mathur, Chief Engineer (Civil Aviation Wing) C. P. W. D., Mr. H. P. Chatterji, Superintending Engineer (Electrical Engineering Wing), and a senior architect of the Directorate of Civil Aviation, who specially had come down to Bombay from New Delhi, for this conference.

Consembly Congress Party

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9, (API): A general body meeting of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly will be held on November 12 at 3 p.m. at the Constitution House, New Delhi.

DELHI IMPOSES HEAVIER DUTY ON LUXURY GOODS

Cigarettes And Spirituous Liquors Affected

REDUCTION OF EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON TEXTILES FROM 25 TO 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9. (A.P.I.): Heavier taxation of luxury goods by way of increase in import duty on these articles and reduction of export duty on cotton textiles from 25 p.c. 'ad valorem' to 10 p. c. 'ad valorem' and abolition with immediate effect of the export duty on castor oil and castor seed, thus stimulating trade and industry, were some of the measures announced by Government of India today as a further step to combat inflation.

GOVT. PRESS NOTE

A press note announcing this says: "In their press communiques issued on the 4th October 1948 and and 22nd October, 1948, the Government of India announced their policy indicating the measures to be taken to combat inflation and steps proposed to stimulate industrial production.

One of the most important measures that was envisaged was to increase the financial resources available for industrial development and at the same time to absorb surplus purchasing power. Heavier taxation of luxury goods is a step which will achieve both the above objectives, Government have promulgated an Ordinance giving effect immediately to certain increases in the import tariff.

LUXURY ARTICLES

The main items affected are articles of luxury consumption such as ale, beer, brandy, whisky and other spirituous liquors tobacco manufactured and unmanufactured, cigars and cigarettes, and a number of miscellaneous articles like gold plated or silver plated ware, toys and games requisites, etc., for which the existing import duty will be increased by about 25 per cent ad valorem. The overall surcharge at present levied on certain other luxury items like fabrics of silk and art silk, particularly textiles containing fifty per cent or more or either of these materials, will be increased from 1/5th to 1/2 involving a net ad valorem increase of twenty-five per cent over the existing rate. Government also consider that the import duty on motor cars and taxi cabs could stand anincrease. The standard and preferential rates of fifty and 42-1/2 ad valorem have accordingly been increased to sixty per cent and fifty-four per cent respectively.

OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES

Having regard, however, to general transport necessities, the duty on other motor vehicles like motor cycles, omnibuses and transport behicles will remain unaffected.

In consonance with the anti-inflation policy already enunciated, Government will place on the open general licence, which is applicable to soft currency countries, such of the above mentioned items in regard to which restrictions on imports are still in force.

EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON TEXTILES

Representations have been made recently that the export duties on cotton textiles and the export duties on oils and oilseeds, particularly castor oil and castor seed, have been acting detrimentally to the interests of our xeport trade. Government after examining the matter in all its aspects, and as a necessary measure of relief to our industry and trade, have decided finally to reduce the export duty on cotton textiles from twenty-five per cent ad valorem to ten per cent ad valorem and to abolish with immediate effect the export duty on castor oil and castor seed, which commodities alone in the opinion merit this concession.

Notifications embodying these alterations are also published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary

New Government For Persia

TEHERAN, Nov. 9 (Reuter).—Mahammad Saed Maraghe was today asked by the Shah of Persia to form a new Government to succeed that of Abdul Husein Hazhir which resigned during the week-end after being in office five months.

Hazhir said the Majlis had paralysed Government work and expressed disapproval of his current year's budget.

Persia's new Prime Minister, 57-year-old Mohammed Saed Maraghe, a former Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs, was for three years Persia's Ambassador to Moscow.

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